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REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

WHAT STATION IS THIS? Those who correctly identify it will be honored in the July issue of RIB, especially non-linguists and non-native speakers.

Edited and published by Glenn Hauser

Issue 65 $1¼ June '82

RADIO MIAMI PLANS & BACKGROUND

by Glenn Hauser

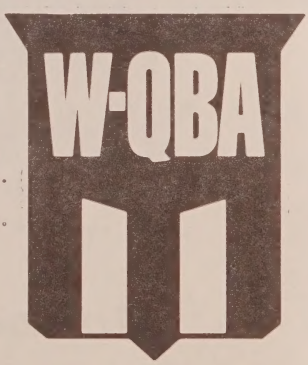
During a January visit to Miami I had a chance to meet Herb Levin, manager of WQBA, Florida's leading Cuban station, which also plans to put on a shortwave outlet to be known as Radio Miami. At the time of my visit, the shortwave project was on 'hold', as WQBA was involved in moving its AM transmitter site and increasing power to combat Cuban jamming. Its engineers were also working to reinstall equipment in the studio which had been removed in anticipation of a studio relocation as well, which proved not to be necessary. The present location is a good one, on the top floor of the tallest building for miles around--good, at least, from the standpoint of being a good spot for the studio-transmitter links. (701 SW 27th Ave.)

It was hoped to complete the AM move by May, so attention could then be turned to building the shortwave facility. Levin told me the SW site would be in southwest Dade County; there would be no English, no DX program, and no simulcasting with WQBA AM or FM. The Radio Miami shortwave station would be programmed to appeal to Latin Americans who were likely to visit Miami on shopping trips (as many of the wealthier classes already do). He hoped that Radio Miami would be on the air by the end of 1982 with one 50-kilowatt transmitter, possibly expanding later to two or three and adding Portuguese programs. It had been computed that the first hop on 49 meters would put a good signal into Costa Rica, while Cuba would be too close for good coverage, and in any event hardly having the appropriate demographics for such a commercial operation! "WRMF" was the call applied for as first choice for obvious reasons; however this call is currently in use by another Florida station, so will be unavailable to Radio Miami unless its current holder decides to give it up. Since the new shortwave station will be known as "Radio Miami", the callsign is not considered of much importance, but a second choice would be "WRDM". Levin made it clear that Radio Miami was not going to be subsidized by his successful AM & FM stations, but would have to be commercially profitable on its own.

R. Miami should be an interesting addition to the airwaves; if past experience is any guide, it should not be hard to pick it up off the back of its main beam in most of North America. Levin gave me a copy of Radio Miami's "Proposed Program Proposal," which I believe was among the data submitted to the FCC in application for a license. This gives us an idea of what Radio Miami programming should be like once it goes on the air:

An International Shortwave Program service designed to serve specifically zone 12 which includes Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador. This unique service will broadcast in the Spanish language, approximately 7 hours daily, programs of interest only to residents of the areas mentioned above.

The general nature of the programs will be to give information about the United States; its culture, economy, business community, and other subjects that may be of interest. The program format will be designed to be informative, entertaining, and helpful to our Latin American neighbors. It will be created by a staff of Spanish speaking persons currently employed by the applicant at its two broadcast facilities in Miami, Florida: WQBA AM/FM. It should be noted that these stations broadcast 24 hours a day in the Spanish language. Their 14 years of experience uniquely qualifies the applicant to design this highly specialized program concept. It is felt that the program format proposed will enhance for its listeners an understanding of the culture of the United States, stimulate economic activity with the countries in the coverage zone and, in a larger sense, serve the best interests of the U.S. by promoting international friendship and goodwill.



While many programs will discuss issues concerning the United States as a whole, a considerable number will focus on events in South Florida.

South Florida has enjoyed, in the last decade, a tremendous amount of cultural and economic activity with Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador. The exports of U.S. products to Latin America through customs district 32 (Dade County) in 1979 exceeded imports by 3 billion dollars; the only district in the count/r/y to show a positive balance of trade. It is thought that a program service such as the one we are proposing would serve to enhance this beneficial economic activity by increasing the amount of information available about South Florida and the United States in the countries of Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador.

Commercial Matters. The applicant intends to make available for sale both program sponsorships and spot commercial time. Total commercial time per hour not to exceed 12 minutes. Products and services advertised will, for the most part, be those available in South Florida, although it is contemplated that some sponsors will be interested in selling their goods and services in the covered countries.

Typical and Illustrative Programs - follow on next page...

WORLD NEWS ROUND-UP - 30 minutes twice daily. An in-depth summary of news--featuring U.S. and Florida news that is unavailable at this time in the countries we will cover.

EXPORT REPORT -- 15 minutes twice weekly. A list of U.S. products and services available. This program will attempt to match U.S. sellers with foreign buyers.

LATIN AMERICA TODAY -- 30 minutes once a week. A discussion program analyzing events of importance to Latin Americans - moderator and invited guests from South Florida's international community.

VENEZUELA TODAY / COLOMBIA TODAY / ECUADOR TODAY -- 15 minutes once per week. Brief discussion programs featuring as guests the consuls from the respective countries.

TODAY'S MEDICINE -- 15 minutes once per week. A review of the latest developments in medical science featuring well-known experts from the South Florida area.

AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL -- 15 minutes once per week. A radio trip through the United States detailing areas, cities, attractions, and landmarks for the prospective visitor.

FLORIDA ATTRACTIONS -- 15 minutes daily. A radio trip through Florida detailing areas; cities, attractions, and landmarks for the prospective visitor.

SOUTH FLORIDA REAL ESTATE REVIEW -- 15 minutes daily. A complete review of real estate transactions taking place in South Florida.

TODAY'S BUSINESS -- 60 minutes daily. A complete business report including coverage of stocks-metals-money rates-investments-banking, general economic, and business news.

THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCENE -- 60 minutes once per week. A round table discussion reviewing matters of interest from Washington.

TOP TEN U.S. HITS -- 60 minutes daily. A musical countdown of contemporary American music.

TOP TEN LATIN HITS -- 60 minutes daily. A musical countdown of contemporary Latin music.

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
6-645	-- TOP TEN AMERICAN HITS --						
645-7	Venezuela Today	Today's Medicine	Colombia Today	Export Report	Ecuador Today	Export Report	America the Beautiful
7-730	-- WORLD NEWS ROUND UP --						
730-830	-- TODAY'S BUSINESS REPORT --					AMERICAN POLITICAL SCENE	
830-845	-- SOUTH FLORIDA REAL ESTATE REVIEW --						
845-9	-- FLORIDA ATTRACTIONS --						
9-915	Shopping Guide	Movie Theatre	Restaurant Review	Fashion Guide	Shopping Guide	Movie Theatre	Restaurant Review
915-10	-- TOP TEN AMERICAN HITS --						
10-1030	-- WORLD NEWS ROUND UP --						
1030-1130	-- TODAY'S BUSINESS REPORT --						
1130-1230	-- TOP TEN LATIN HITS --						

Reuter reported from Miami March 18 that after exiles fought with Miami police in January, Mayor Maurice Ferre accused some Spanish-language stations of promoting "havoc, polarization and division." Police singled out WQBA(AM) which they said "inflamed passions" in Little Havana. WQBA manager Levin countered that Mr Ferre was waging a 'political vendetta' because WQBA backed Cuban-born Manolo Reboso in last November's election. Asst City Atty Robert Cervantes says the city is about to file an official complaint with the FCC. And so is Florida International University, over a remark they maintain contributed to a campus disturbance Oct. 13. The station reportedly broadcast that FIU was "playing host to communists" and told its listeners to go there to protest. Incidentally, WQBA has supported the Radio Martí project which would not "incite Cubans to revolt against their society". While Mr Ferre stuck to prepared remarks on election issues when he spoke on WQBA last November, the right-wing Mr Reboso was allowed to "lambast (the mayor) with off-the-cuff attacks on his integrity and honesty," an aide said. Mr Cervantes said the city would ask the FCC to determine if WQBA had violated the personal attack rule. Mr Levin told the Miami Herald that WQBA would cooperate with any investigation "by an impartial and objective body," but he did not consider the City Attorney's office such a body. Regarding the Jan. 16 violence, Roberto Fabricio, a Cuban-born columnist with the Miami Herald, wrote recently that, while he believed police over-reacted, "The Spanish language radio stations were haranguing their listeners with pep-rally statements that were inciting crowds," such as suggesting they should wreck Immigration & Naturalization Service offices. "That was blatantly irresponsible."

(Joe Buczynski, MA) As for the WRMF calls, they're in West Palm Beach on an FM, co-owned with WJNO by Fairbanks Broadcasting. History: 1956, WRMF 920 assigned to Melbourne, Florida. Fairbanks moved to Titusville on 1050 daytime; 1973 became 1060 with 10 kW, directional daytime, 4 kW directional night. In 1980 WRMF becomes WAMT/WAJX. WRMF calls to Fairbanks, WJNO-FM. (1976-1978 ITC owns WRMF--current owner of WAMT/WAJX regional broadcasters.) Richard M Fairbanks -- that's the connection. I was program director there 1975-1978.

Miami Radio Station Blasts Castro

(Pittsburgh Press, December 9, 1981, via Kraig W Krist, Falls Church VA)

Super Q: The Cuban Connection

By TOM TIEDE

MIAMI — Every so often the regular programming on radio station WQBA is interrupted for a special message. "Attention Senior Lopez," the announcer might say, "your son's operation was successful. He is resting comfortably and will be going home from the hospital later this week."

The message is not aired for anyone in Miami, in Florida or even in the United States. WQBA is the only Spanish-speaking radio outlet in America that is powerful enough to be heard in Cuba, and the station keeps listeners on the island attuned to outside news they might not otherwise get.

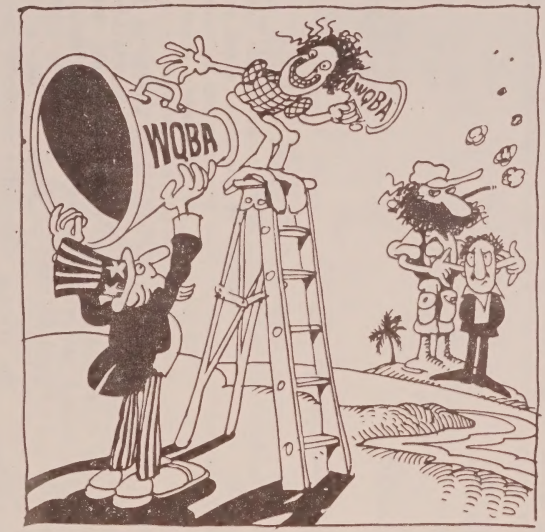
That news is often political and prejudiced. Super Q, as it's called, is irreversibly opposed to Fidel Castro's regime and its announcers happily blast away at the man with the beard. As much as 10 percent of the station's air time is devoted to telling Cubans of their leader's sundry gaffs.

But just as often, the news to Cuba is purely personal, like the note of good cheer above. WQBA executives say normal communications between Cubans in Florida and on the island are weak to nonexistent, so the station serves as an informational lifeline between the separated communities:

"Attention Senora Garcia. Your daughter is safe. She arrived with other refugees this morning at Key West."

As it happens, this lifeline may be due for augmentation. By the government. The Reagan administration has suggested that it wants to create a kind of "Radio Free Cuba" beamed at Havana. The administration says the operation would be used to broadcast free world viewpoints to the Cuban people.

But the government's plan is apparently still under early development. No formal pronouncements have been made and the actual operation, if it comes at all, may be months or even years away. That means WQBA will continue to be the principal news link with the island for the immediate future.



And frankly, it's a responsibility the station relishes. Thomas Fuste, the program manager, says Super Q was set up by refugees shortly after the Cuban revolution and has called for a counterattack ever since. "We're at war with Mr. Castro," he adds, "only we are using words rather than guns."

Whatever it's using, the station's efforts seem to be appreciated among Cubans on both sides of the Florida Straits. In Cuba, listeners write letters asking for the station's promotional T-shirts. In the United States, WQBA has become the largest Spanish language station on the East Coast.

The station has become so successful, actually, that Cuban technicians have been ordered to jam its frequency. Fuste says the technicians attach electronic noisemakers to the broadcast signal (1140 kilohertz), and the result is sometimes so confusing that the programs can't be understood.

Still the station gets through much of the time. Fuste says WQBA can be heard intermittently in three of Cuba's eight provinces, including the one surrounding Havana. No one can say how many Cubans listen, but those who do receive a thorough education in the American brand of commercial radio.

Fuste says the station broadcasts on both AM and FM frequencies. The AM side has a mostly news format and is aimed at adults. The FM is a cacophonous recipe of international rock and roll. There are talk shows, top 50s, open microphones, faraway features and withering editorials.

There are also public services. Fuste says the AM station broadcasts 40-second spots designed to do everything from teach English to discuss moralities. "People have to cope, so we provide what they need. We even have a spot that tells them what to do with homosexuals in the family."

It all helps, Fuste adds. And that goes for the commercials as well: "The best thing we do is broadcast commercials. We talk about food, about cars, about television and new clothing. That's the difference between America and Cuba. There is a freedom here to get all of these things."

And evidently, the news of this freedom is not taken lightly by listeners in Cuba. In one case, Fuste says, inmates in an Oriente prison have fashioned a break-apart radio set to get the WQBA signal, and the information received is copied on papers that are passed from cell to cell.

Some refugees have told Super Q that listening to the station gave them the strength to flee from the island. Some letter writers say they are risking jail to tune in the news. One resident of Miami's Little Havana proudly calls the station the Electronic Declaration of Independence.

And the U.S. government apparently agrees with this last opinion. Besides the plan to emulate WQBA with a Radio Free Cuba, Washington has given the station permission to go from 10,000 to 50,000 watts next January. Tom Fuste can't wait. He says 50,000 watts of news may be more than the Castro rule can withstand.

Newspaper Enterprise Association

IT CAME FROM A RADIO

(C) 1982 by David Newkirk

The year is 1969. This night, the night of the fourteenth of August, is one of a series of deep summer Chicago nights throughout which the oppressive heat of day never finally dissipates; beyond midnight, local time, a hand pressed to a wall or a bare foot on the oaken floor still finds competing warmth. It is exactly this way -- torpid heat and no wind -- in a second-floor bedroom where a boy sits alone at a radio.

He sits alone before an aging and modified National NC-100X, its black wrinkled-enamel finish greyed with 33 years of dirt, the once-fine maroon trim about its bandswitch-indicator windows worn pale through decades of touch. There is no S-meter; the phosphoric green glow of the business end of a 6E5 "Magic-Eye" indicator tube contracts and dilates in time with the rhythm imposed by propagation upon the signal to which the boy listens. Now and then a static crash pings the metal diaphragms of his headphones; the Magic Eye blinks shut and the receiver is momentarily blinded until a timing capacitor discharges, the i-f stages return to gain and its gaze is cast once again into the radio sky.

In the headset of the listener, the cicada-buzz and neighborhood sounds of day have been replaced with distant music. The frequency on which this music arrives is 5954 kHz, the call sign is TIQ, Radio Casino out of Puerto Limon. The boy at the radio likes this station; it is, for the moment, one of his favorites, for between the U.S. pop tunes offered by Casino are the curiously accented English ramblings of the announcer, and between the music and the ramblings are the Sprite ads -- "tart and tingling" -- and, after all, leaving a ring on the unsealed plywood of the radio bench is a heat-sweated can of Sprite itself. This Radio Casino has something, he thinks. He begins to doze beneath the Trimm Featherweights. A static crash wakes him; there is another slow swallow of Sprite; the National is gently trimmed for drift. There is an additional pop tune, or three, another ramble, a further grumble of QRN. And then there is a vision of hands.

The first hand, or image of a hand -- the boy alone at the radio does not have time to determine this, just as he is not certain if the hand is real or dreamed -- is his own, busy in tuning the National to last week's logging of Ecos del Torbes. But this hand is not alone. Contemporaneous with this he spies another, older, hand as it rewires the radio's power supply. More are coming. Slowly, at first, and then with the dizzying rush of a rising exponential curve there appear before his eyes every human hand in his radio's history -- hands setting chassis punches, hands wiring, soldering, aligning the trimmers, hands bored, tired, checking in for work, hands calling their job complete. Three decades of hands simultaneously tune the National to every dial setting it has ever known; no hand's presence excludes another; they exist together in the same space, merging in, around and through the receiver into a haze like a hummingbird's wings. Twisting and fading in and out of view through the changing propagation of memory, the vision of hands spreads like St. Elmo's Fire down the National's line cord to portend of the myriad lives implicit in the generation and transmission of power. A terror of vastness rises in the boy at the radio, then, as haze enfolds haze; clouds of hands allowing yet other hands to be, helping and hindering, hands caught up in and affecting the lives of all the others, hands speaking of the lives implicit in all lives. The blur rises to a roar of fact and history...

QRN. It is 0605Z, forehead-sweat, and no TIQ. 'Spherics in the Featherweights remind the boy at the radio of a storm cell over Missouri and coming; the warm Sprite is flat, the ring in the benchtop swollen. He looks at his hands.

"June's column leads off, if I get it to him in time, with a self-description of the writer sitting in front of a late-night NC-100X in August, 1969, listening to TIQ/5954 kHz and responding favorably to Sprite ads...with a tagged on bit of fiction in the form of a vision around the radio of all the hands that participated in its construction, and the hands that went into the maintenance of those hands, and so on...to be called "Alone at the Radio". I intend to comment in an offhand way that most of whatever contribution a hobby receiver may make to the world has already been made before the purchaser turns on the power switch for the first time." (letter to the writer's father dated 21 April 1982)

I think that, in the main, if a hobby receiver were purchased and never turned on, the effect of this inaction would matter only to the electric company. I say this for a number of reasons, and I offer those reasons to you as food for thinking about where you stand in the world when you sit at your radio.

My thought is that events take their rank in importance in the world depending on how much they change the world in matter- or energy-terms. My belief is that radio hobbyists do not understand that, on average, the most important contribution of change that a hobby receiver or transmitter makes to the world is made earlier in its "life" than the point of use by its purchaser. ("And then there is a vision of hands.") If you take the time to consider the human lives and livelihoods

employed and justified in designing that receiver, in pulling raw material out of the earth to be shaped into its forms and edges, in building it and transporting it to your door, and weigh this incredible inference against the rapidly decaying ripple of enjoyment/consternation/entertainment/club involvement that takes place after your haphazard retrieval of suitable information from the human-controlled signals detectable with that radio -- a ripple largely controlled and planned and shaped, after all, more by the dispensers of that information through careful manipulation of you -- you may well imagine that unless something you hear over your radio galvanizes you to set into motion a chain of human events growing in magnitude, you may as well have left the thing turned off. Oh, of course -- you wanted entertainment, you wanted to be informed. In that case, the buck stopped there. You did not realize that such information may be dross, that you were not and are never alone at the radio; you did not realize that any activity which is hermetic (as is often "hobby"), existing only out of whim or curiosity or boredom, may in most cases by dead-end, solipsistic, junk-food, decaying. Teapot, maybe, but no tempest.

And so is this the justification for all those thousands of kilowatts pumped out in the slick international services of countries by the score for hours on end? That it's worthwhile to fuel a paradox -- the more said the louder and slicker, the better, even if the difference between listening and not listening matters barely a whit to the world? Note that pivotal domestic broadcasting/non-hobby uses of radio and radio in the nonbroadcastnonamateur realm (we SWLs rather tellingly term them "utilities") -- news someone can use, not just music/ads for mood-altering/sustaining mind control or endless feuilletonistic chatter engaged in to blast its purveyors' and listeners' inner tranquility enough to avoid quiet (and feared) contemplation of the vast implication of their lives -- note that these transmissions are somehow immediately important to the lives of those receiving them: in the case of nonbroadcastnonamateur radio, most transmissions are highly directive, they have their definite respective listeners/users; none of this catch-as-catch-can casting-to-the-wind business.

In a phrase, I suggest that broadcasting in its most international sense is nigh on valueless in terms of contributing salutary change to the human world beyond the fact of the jobs it creates. Message and content are ritual -- as they are in amateur radio, for the most part: stylized to high degrees of nothingness -- for both speaker and listener, a long-range, inefficient and exalted phatic "communication" involving an incredible expenditure of human toil and earth-grit and energy just to say, in the most impersonal terms imaginable: "How are you?/I'm fine, thank you, and you?/Fine, thanks/Glad to hear it."

My belief is that the furtherance of human existence by the creation of employment entailed in all phases of the construction of such a "communication" system far overshadows any benefit gained from dissemination of any information through it.

At this point, I'm leery of this topic as it has evolved beneath my pen this month, but only because I feel that I have failed in that I must jar the flow of things somewhat to prepare for the next essay. I have been unable, in the short time I have allowed myself to write this, to explain fully enough the deep respect with which one must approach the world if one is to perceive it beyond the wax tableaux of delusion and fixes of dogma we are given in our formative years -- one such injection being that there are anything but formative years -- dogma with which we are expected to survive only long enough to reproduce to pass along the whole bundle of hermetic (there's that word again) illusion along to offspring who will stagger upward through what we call "maturation" more confused than their hapless progenitors.

You are never alone at your radio, and the most important news you can receive may be the hidden voices of the circumstances surrounding you, far short of pushing the switch to "on". Your navel proves that you were once unalone; your genitals hint that you may again be so. But this is facile; there are over four billion lives, few near and most far, implied in every solder connection of your radio, in the construction of the pencil with which you log, in the wood of your radio-table and in the atoms of CO mixed with the road-air you sometimes breathe. The actions of millions have placed you where you are at this time. Suddenly, over your radio there will appear a distant and simplistic voice seducing you to short-circuit this wisdom, to allow pride or the adrenaline of programmed nationalistic/cultural/racial/regional narrowness to wash away your sense of comradeship for the unseen lives to which you owe yours. You will, perhaps, be asked to kill, ignore or decry them, or to exalt one over another or choose which one or group deserves your trade. You may be told that this ignorance is acceptable because the owners of those unseen lives ever choose to think the same of you. You may be asked to finance Now on the unseen To Be. The wheedling voice may say: "Believe me over others, friend; we can talk, you and I; we are alone." But you are never alone; we bivouac beneath the sun together. Occasionally we must allow ourselves certain flights of narrowness to operate. But you're not alone at the radio, and there is no such thing as a free lunch. Strangers you will never meet offer you all sorts of things for free and call them "truth", as I am doing. Why should you believe them? It's chancy, sitting before a radio. Or a magazine.

Next essay, we'll consider something of the mechanics of informing Here about There in "Reportage." Bear with me; all of this came from a radio.

LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

ARGENTINA (Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo, Norway) The invasion of the Falkland Islands finally gave the world a reason to tune in to RAE. Their April 2 report limited itself to excerpts of prez Leopoldo Galtieri's speech in Spanish with English translation and a lot of national anthem. Incredibly, they took the weekend off and sent a news-hungry world agricultural news in Spanish instead. Back Apr 5 with brief, but fairly dramatic narrative of the hours preceding the invasion and the actual invasion, with emphasis on soldiers' orders to avoid killing and looting and damage to British property. Said invasion night was dark and moonless, which most invasion nights in history have been. Quoted geological evidence (!) that the Malvinas (Falkland), Georgias and Sandwich Islands are part of Argentina. Also quoted messages of support from a variety of Argentinian organizations for the invasion, including building cooperatives and tourist organizations before it went into a carefully edited presentation of foreign press reactions. [one month later:]

RAE had the courtesy to reply to my complaint about their taking the weekend off in the English section after the occupation of the Falkland Islands. Wrote Julio Lagos, Coordinador General RAE and Patrick J. Duggen of the English service: "We deplore the fact that there was no English programme on April 3 last, but ever since we have broadcast uninterruptedly daily programmes on the Malvinas conflict ... ever since April 2, our programmes have been almost exclusively devoted to commentaries on the Malvinas conflict between this country and Great Britain. Therefore, we were surprised by your reference to agricultural news during that vital period." Well, that's what they aired on April 3 at 2200 GMT instead of English. Also, the non-Spanish services were cancelled the weekend Britain regained South Georgia. And on May 4th the 0100 GMT transmission to North America in English was cut short at 0112, when a Spanish reporter broke in directly from Government Palace. The final word uttered by the English announcer before he was cut was "help," which probably startled the North American audience before they realized what had happened. (I certainly jumped!)

(Kathleen Lynch, Temple ME) Here in Maine, halfway out into the Atlantic, we do rather well with the Argentinian RAE broadcast to Europe, at 2200-2230 on 11710. It is terrifyingly totalitarian, interspersed with the martial refrain of "Argentina, Argentina" to accompany the hardline the newscasters are of course taking. The 0100 broadcast to North America is hopeless. It is easy enough to find, but would require filtering, processing, and dogged determination. Too much effort!

(Joel Rubin, Berkeley CA) If CALLING THE FALKLANDS [BBC] is corny, RAE's English-language programs now suffer from terminal bombast. A march, which celebrates the glorious liberation of the Malvinas from 85 Royal Marines, 1800 civilians and over half a million sheep, is played every 5

[continued next page]

(right: Philadelphia Inquirer, May 4, via Joe Hanlon)

Argentine 'Tokyo Rose' taunts British

By WILLIAM TUOHY
Los Angeles Times

(St Petersburg Times, Apr. 24 via Rusty Serenberg, FL)

LONDON — Argentina has its own version of "Tokyo Rose" — a sultry-voiced lady broadcasting propaganda to the Falklands-bound British fleet — British Defense Ministry officials said Friday.

The creamy voice of a woman who calls herself "Liberty" has been featured on a short-wave broadcast viewed by officials here as an attempt to capitalize on possible fears and homesickness among the men in the British task force. British officials have obtained a tape of a broadcast.

The program opens with the familiar chimes of Big Ben, and closes with a folk song about death.

"ARGENTINE ANNIE," as she is also called by officials here, opens her program with the words: "Hello Tommy. I am Liberty. You haven't heard me before, have you? Here's something you will love to hear."

After the sound of Big Ben, the lady continues: "It's a long time since you've listened to that, isn't it, lads?

"You are far away from the things you love, and I have decided that I don't want you to be so lonely. I shall accompany you throughout the trip.

"Do you write to your girls? I know you are dying to go back and see them."

Liberty read out some British soccer results and added: "Don't you wish you were there to cheer them on?"

THEN, LIBERTY NEEDLED the embarked troops with the words: "Why are you sailing on the high seas, Tommy? Why are you on your way to attack a peaceful nation, Tommy?"

'Why are you sailing on the high seas, Tommy? Why are you on your way to attack a peaceful nation, Tommy?'
— Argentine Annie

Officials said that the broadcast was of poor quality and it was questionable whether it could be heard clearly by the men in the task force.

However, it was picked up 8,000 miles away by a radio enthusiast in Nottinghamshire in England who recorded it and sent the tapes to the Ministry of Defense, where they were studied.

"Tokyo Rose," Mrs. I. Toguri D'Aquino, was the Japanese-American woman who broadcast to American troops in the Pacific during World War II. A U.S. citizen, she was later returned to the United States to face trial on treason charges for her broadcasts during World War II. She was sentenced to 10 years in prison in 1949, but paroled in 1956 and eventually pardoned in 1977.

BBC charges airway jammed

Associated Press

LONDON — Argentina has jammed a Spanish-language British Broadcasting Corp. broadcast to Latin America, the BBC said yesterday.

"This action clearly indicates that our objective and impartial coverage of the crisis is reaching a larger audience in Argentina than the Argentine authorities would like," said Douglas Muggeridge, the BBC's managing director of external broadcasting.

The program usually lasts four hours but has been increased to five since Argentina seized the British colony of the Falkland Islands on April 2, claiming that the archipelago is rightfully Argentine.

It was the first time in the 44-year history of the BBC's Latin American service that it had been jammed, a spokesman said.

Bruce Tulloch, assistant director of the service, said the jamming began at 2 a.m. yesterday — Sunday night in Argentina — about an hour into the BBC's nightly transmission from London.

"We weren't able to get an exact fix on it, but we were sure that it was in Argentina," he said. Tulloch said an opening newscast and a special 35-minute Falklands roundup were aired before the jamming started. It sounded like a "continuous telephone dialing tone," he said.

Broadcasts of the English-language World Service and the weekly "Calling Falklands" program, beamed to the islands' 1,800 inhabitants of British descent, were not affected by the jamming, he said.

minutes. Presumably, the glory lies in that many of the sheep hail from the Monty Python killer--sheep sketch. The English-language half-hour now includes Sunday evenings; heard GMT April 12th at 0100. 9690 not heard and not on announcement. [later:] Radio Rivadavia on 9690 from fade in 0015 till 1000, then Radio Nacional. Try also 6060--I know this is parallel at 1000. Rivadavia had MOR Latin music, news, patriotic slogans; not at all parallel with 11710. Look at listing #54 in WRTH--verry interesting, but pretentious. [...] Guess which march I heard on "Liberty", GMT 7th May at 0036? Anyone who has heard RAE at all during the last month should have no trouble. It was the same version, played by the RAE, "Las Malvinas Argentinas" Marching & Chowder Society, with the disappeared one (I refer to Liberty in the Argentine) providing a translation. This should dissipate any doubts anyone has had about the origin of this station. I'm not sure about the description "The Imperialist Republic of Argentina". Argentina is a fascist state run by weak incompetents who have to sacrifice young men in a glory crusade to hide their weakness and incompetence. But, surely Argentina's gunboat diplomacy is no less legitimate than the sort of diplomacy the Brits used to get the Spanish to give up their claim or to solve the last dispute with the Argentinians. (I also wonder about British motivation--to keep the Falklands, they'll have to station a garrison and heavily subsize trade so that the trade which should rationally go through Buenos Aires goes through London. I don't think they're prepared to pay that, unless it is very quickly shown that there is a lot of oil which can be recovered at a reasonable price).

(Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) Wellllll, there is war againe, a war - unlike other recent wars - that can keep us at our radios, a strange war, shade of another war - the war that was the great radio war. I must confess some initial excitement; I c'd be a child again, listening to the British at war again on RADIO NEWSREEL, listening to Mel Oxley et al. become John Snag, listening to RAE ever so slightly reminiscent of Reichsrundfunk with that incessant little martial tune 'Argen - teen -ah, Argen - teen - ah' (not quite Deutschland über Alles - just Argentina über Malvinas) & the unmistakable style & aural ambience that mark the radio voice of an authoritarian (to use Ms Kirkpatrick's euphemism) regime (no, that's not the voice of Karl Spenser coming thru the QRM on 11710 -- Radio Moscow has appeared there effectively covering RAE at the time of the 0100 English release), listening to - tho' I never actually heard the originals - an incredible reincarnation of Tokio Rose/Axis Sally: 'Miss Liberty' talking to the British 'Tommys' (is some aged Russian or Propaganda Ministry person directing or advising the Argies on their radio activities?). But the nostalgia aspect is starting to lose some of its charm and the excitement is beginning to wane as the 'grim realities' of real war begin to become apparent. Being able to experience contemporary events thru the romantic glow that attends 'old unhappy far off things and battles long ago' can be pleasant, but young men are being blown apart on their ships & are being drowned in the cold dark waters of the South Atlantic, again for the usually specious reasons for which nations go to war.

As a lover of war by radio am relishing a bit of déjà vu via RAE. Karl Spencer [was heard in WW II German broadcasts] reading "today's official German Var Communiquè' - which always reported Allied forces suffering 'heavy sanguinary losses', even when German detachments were 'advancing backwards'. Reception of 'Miss Liberty' on 17740 is far better than RAE's 11710, which is evidently received much better in Europe (vide MEDIA NETWORK recording) than in this area of the world. Was hearing this station fairly well back during the winter when there was no particular reason to listen to it. Reception of the Spanish release is generally better than that of the English following it.

But c'dn't help being amused at the Administration's quandary in that the Argentine was to be our staunch ally & defender of Central America against communist incursion - I mean Commie despotism is so much worse than merely Right Wing despotism which is really only 'authoritarianism' in Ms Kirkpatrick's lexicon - benign authoritarianism - But good ol' John Tower, who has wanted to go to war with someone for over thirty years, preferably commies, will settle now for Argentina....

(Robert Mounce, Antioch TN) "Argentine Annie," as she has been dubbed by the press, is on daily 0000-0045 GMT approx [on 17740] and possibly [definitely] 2200-2245. I've been hearing it sign on and off with a slow instrumental version of "Yesterday". The program is music (almost always by a British group, singer or composer!) interspersed with a lady often ridiculing the BBC and elements of the Task Force in a sultry voice. Heard well here during the 0000 time slot and not so well at 2200.

(John Fisher, Chelmsford MA) I logged "Liberty" on April 24 at 0010 tune in to 0045 sign-off. Reception was quite strong. Programming was a woman with pop disco music. I transcribed some of it--the YL sounded like one of RAE's announcers. "The official party --?-- will be the one in charge of politically burying the government of the Conservative Prime Minister. Time will only tell, as the Prime Minister's a woman, and you and I know the reaction, sentiments and attitude of a woman when faced with the moment --?-- decision --?-- against so many --?--. But not so Mrs(?) Davidson, you know that I am Liberty, have I not told you this before? I am Liberty and by now familiar amongst your boys. I find them, I keep them company during their watch. I remind them of their homes, far away from their dearly beloved ones. I play them their favorite music. Here is "Closer to the Heart' by Rush. ... Hello, Sandy. It's a pleasure to greet you. I am Liberty. This is my frequency. It is convenient. You know where to find me when you need me. I am Argentine, much like the Malvinas,

Sandwich and South Georgian Islands. I am interested in your nostalgia. I am also nostalgic. Our boys are calm, tempered by the presence of their chief. Did I tell you Sandy, that today in his double capacity as President of our Nation and commander in chief of the army, Lt. General Galtieri is on the Islands. He came to inspect the troops quartered on the archipelago. He was wearing his combat uniform and expressed that his spirit is like that of all Argentines. Do you know, Sandy, that this is the first time in the history of these islands that such an important personality visits them. The residents of the Malvinas have no recollection, they can't have, of having received a member of the British Crown, or at least some representative of the U.K. That really tempers the spirit of the people. But you're not lonely, because every now and then I come close and keep you company. What would you like to listen to? (the first bars of a British patriotic song were played). Ha, ha, ha, ha, no, seriously, will this be to your liking? (a disco song was played). And so, there you are. I'll be back again in a short time with all of you who are waiting. Just like myself, confident that we shall find --?-- for both our countries. If you need me, you know where to find me. In our sovereign islands of the South Atlantic, in the wide open skies of America, where I am Liberty. A voice. A spirit. A woman who proudly reminds you, that the world listens, when Argentina speaks." (Sign-off with Muzak version of "Yesterday" by the Beatles. Bizarre listening at its best.)

gh: I wonder how long it will take to reach the obvious solution--Independence for the Falkvinas! Where would the world be if every territorial dispute supposedly resolved a sesquicentury ago, were suddenly revived? If geography is the determining factor, no doubt the St Pierre & Miquelon islands are next--to be annexed by Canada. It's incredible how blind the Argentine public is to how they are being manipulated by their fascist oppressors. They are also blind to the wishes of the peace-loving inhabitants of the Falklands. But the Argentines already have experience in imperialism-by-radio, having used LRA-36 to make a blatantly obvious point about Argentine 'sovereignty' over Antarctica.

A U S T R A L I A

RADIO AUSTRALIA Program Guide 2 May -- 5 Sept via Kraig W Krist & Joseph Slomka

NEWS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS PROGRAMS

EVERY DAY:
WORLD NEWS - Every hour on the hour (Duration 10 minutes).
WORLD AND PACIFIC NEWS (10 minutes) - 0900, 1000, 1800, 1900, 2000 GMT on frequencies directed to the Pacific.
AUSTRALIAN NEWS-IN-BRIEF - Every hour at 10 past the hour except at 0810 and 1110 GMT.
AUSTRALIAN NEWS (10 minutes) - 0830, 1130 GMT.

MONDAY TO FRIDAY:
FOUR CORNERS (an in-depth look at international issues) - 1812, 2012, 2212, 0012, 0212, 1212 GMT.
AUSTRALIAN INSIGHT - 1110, 1312, 1512, 1712, 1912, 2312 GMT.
STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT - 0112, 0810, 1126, 1412, 1612, and 2112 GMT.

WEEKLY:
AUSTRALIAN EDITORIAL OPINION - Saturday 0212, 0412, 1110, and 1312 GMT
BUSINESS WORLD - Sunday 0312, 0512, 1110, 1312 GMT.
REPORT FROM ASIA—Sunday 0112, 0412, 0712, 1212 GMT.

MUSIC ENTERTAINMENT AND INFORMATION PROGRAMS

MONDAY TO FRIDAY, YOUR HOSTS:
1900-2330 GMT - Rick Dowling
2330-0400 GMT - Mary Adams
0400-0900 GMT - Rob Hoskin
0912-1100 GMT - Suzanne Dowling, **Countdown**
1100-1500 GMT - Dick Paterson
1500-1900 GMT - Peter Cavanagh

AUSTRALIAN CONCERT HALL
A weekly program of fine music featuring Australian musicians and composers. Sunday 1630. Monday 0130, 0430, 0730 GMT.

ARTS NEWS
Events and happenings in the Australian Arts arena. Presented by Tim Cousens. Monday 1630. Tuesday 0130, 0430, 0730, 1330 GMT.

RADIO FARM FORUM
Prepared by George Atkins of the Developing Countries Farm Radio Network, Canada, and presented by Dennis Gibbons. Wednesday 2050. Thursday 0240, 0850, 1240, 1740 GMT.

JAZZ AUSTRALIA
Dick Williams plays the latest in Contemporary Australian Jazz. Wednesday 1630. Thursday 0130, 0430, 0730 GMT.

BILL BELCHER'S BAND BAZAAR
The best of band music from around the world.
Thursday 1630. Friday 0130, 0430, 0730, 1330 GMT.

AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY STYLE
Eric Scott presents a roundup of the Country and Western music scene in Australia. Tuesday 1630. Wednesday 0130, 0430, 0730, 1330 GMT.

CALLING ANTARCTICA
With Mary Adams. Friday 0300 (17750 kHz) 0400 (15240 kHz) 0915 (6045 kHz) GMT.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
A selection of the more interesting or amusing letters that have appeared in the Australian press this week. Friday 0630, 1140, 1840. Saturday 2012. Sunday 0212 GMT.

THE WEEKEND:

THIS AUSTRALIA
Documentary series about the life, culture and industry in Australia. Friday 2135. Saturday 0340, 0840, 1540. Sunday 1940 GMT.

PICK OF THE WEEK
A weekly magazine program compiled and presented by Rob Hoskin. Friday 2240. Saturday 0440, 1212, 1912. Sunday 1540 GMT

PROFILE
Australians speak about their lives and work. Friday 2340. Saturday 0540, 1140, 1740 GMT.

WORDS AND MUSIC
A review of music making around the country with Glen Menzies. Saturday 0114, 0630, 1840 GMT.

THIS WEEK IN SCIENCE
With Radio Australia's David Ellyard. Saturday 0140, 0740, 1640. Sunday 1435 GMT.

BOOKS AND PUBLISHING
Geraldine Coutts looks at contemporary Australian publishing. Saturday 0240, 1435. Sunday 1840 GMT. Alternate weekends from 1st May.

THE AUSTRALIANS
Dennis Gibbons talks to Australians from all walks of life about their homes, employment, likes and dislikes. Saturday 0240, 1435. Sunday 1840 GMT. Alternate weekends from 8th May.

SATURDAY SPORTS
On the spot reports and commentaries from the major sporting events around Australia 0200-0730 GMT on 21680 kHz and 15240 kHz.

INTERNATIONAL TOP HITS
John Anderson plays the most popular hits around the world. Saturday 0912-1100 GMT.

AUSTRALIAN INVENTOR
Keith Smith reports on new Australian inventions. Saturday 1240, 2135. Sunday 0340, 1740 GMT.

AUSTRALIA FAIR
Tim Cousens talks to people about popular Australian exports to the world. Alternate weekends from 1st May. Saturday 1330, 2040. Sunday 0240, 0840 GMT.

MATTERS OF FAITH
A review of religious events both in Australia and around the world. Alternate weekends from 8th May. Saturday 1330, 2040. Sunday 0240, 0840 GMT.

YOU ASKED FOR IT
You ask the questions and Dennis Gibbons and Desley Blanch try to answer them. Saturday 1940. Sunday 0140, 0735, 1240 GMT.

SPORTS MAGAZINE
V. M. Chakrapany. Friday 1640. Saturday 2240. Sunday 0440 GMT.

THE BODY PROGRAM
Produced and presented by Earle Hackett. Saturday 2340. Sunday 0540, 1140 GMT.

MUSIC SHOWCASE
Lawrie Bruce introduces some of the best Australian light music. Sunday 0030, 0630, 1330 GMT.

AUSTRALIAN TOP HITS
The most popular sounds around Australia. Your Host: Trevor Robertson. Sunday 0912-1100 GMT.

SPECTRUM
Dick Speekman presents a varied program for both the dedicated shortwave listener and the novice "Dial Twister" The first and third Sundays of each month at 0612, 0810, 1612, 2112. Monday 0330.

In the present conflict, the Argies wasted no time in turning FIBS into their mouthpiece, in setting up color television as if that would somehow justify the invasion and endear them to the Falklanders, and announce plans for further broadcasting stations on these isles they expected to retain forevermore. As for the report of Argentina jamming the BBC Latin American service in Spanish, it is scheduled at 2315-0415 GMT via Ascension on 15390=to 0315 and 11820 switching to Delano at 0215 & also from there on 6055; Antigua 9765; UK 6110, 11680.

(Kraig W Kirst, Falls Church VA) A few weeks ago I heard you give someone's tip about Radio Australia being on in English to North America at 0100 GMT. As you can see from the enclosed J82 sked this is just not true. It also looks like AS TIME GOES BY and REPORT FROM ASIA have been dropped.

gh: You make the mistake of believing what Radio Australia wants you to believe. The schedule does show under North America, 0200-0400 on 17795 and 21740 at 0200-0330, both 063 degrees. However, you will also find 21740 at 063 degrees listed under Pacific Islands, and there it starts at 2400, now straight thru in English. Restricting the North American service to start at 0200 is a political fiction because North America is at the bottom of RA's priorities and it wouldn't do to have too many transmitter-hours dedicated to this unimportant continent; the technical fact is that it starts two hours earlier on 21740. And REPORT FROM ASIA still appears on the schedule--left column, "Weekly".

(Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia PA) Radio Australia's SPECTRUM program is getting better with each edition; in fact, it's so good that I'm writing to the ARDXC so I can get info on membership. [ARDXC is only one of several clubs that contribute to SPECTRUM -gh] Now that English is heard once again at 0100 on 21740; perhaps RA management will decide to switch SPECTRUM back to 0112. SPECTRUM will be the best thing about SWL that we can hear from the Pacific, once RNZ and NEW ZEALAND CALLING lay to rest.

(Dick Speekman, producer, R Australia SPECTRUM) SPECTRUM now goes to air on every first and third Sunday of the month. Radio Australia is once again sending out fully detailed QSLs to all comers. The only proviso is that we ask for common sense and wish to avoid the situation where people ask for QSLs several times per week.

A U S T R I A (Tom Thornton, Parsippany NJ) I like ORF's work so I listen whenever home. Realizing they are hard to listen to is somewhat of a challenge in itself. I installed a MFJ-751 Audio Signal Enhancer hoping it would help block out the heterodyne whistle on 5945. After I finally figured out how to work it, it does the job. It does three things but you have one choice at a time. The Notch mode (after very careful adjustment) really does blank out the whistle, and so propagation being reasonable, 5945 is readable. I find the peak useful also to wipe out the bass on other signals and clears the speech. Some notes about ORF broadcasts recently monitored [a few excerpts from a lengthy report -gh]: March 25: 5.8% inflation; males make 20-50% more than females. Government prints stamps for a long list of European and African nations. March 27: Vienna Tourist Board, A-1095 Wien, is offering leaflet on Haydn's birthday year. March 28: old castles now serving as hotels. Talk about response time--7 days after I mailed my report it was mentioned on POST BOX 700--amazing. March 31: 100000 cars expected to the country for Easter weekend. 80% of moped drivers break the 40 km/hr limit. Austria is the only country in the world where the green light blinks before changing to amber. Evidently confusion results; those who stop on blinking green get run over by those speeding up to get thru before the amber. Wow. April 4: David Hermges pleaded for listeners to spell out the month in dates to avoid confusion. April 5: Austria cancelled Argentina's order for tanks. Kurt Waldheim to a post at Georgetown University. April 6: new tennis racquet made in Austria, Vario, has adjustable center of gravity. April 7: decorated easter eggs: excellent Swiss one brings up to $350; good Austrian one, $15; courses up to university level in history and methods. April 12: TV is working on a series of programs about the 2nd Austrian Republic, 1945 to date; asking worldwide for films or photos of Austria during that period. Dance Festival of 82 includes a horse ballet. April 28: giant ferris wheel still famous tourist attraction in Vienna for 85 years. April 24: Vienna has center where mushroom pickers can take their findings for examination to be sure they are edible. May 1: concern about lack of brass ensemble music in Austria. May 2: another special request to any listeners who have film or photos of Austria during the years immediately after World War II. [Do readers find this kind of condensed summary of program content useful?]

B E L G I U M (Kathleen Lynch, Temple ME) I am thinking about the virtues of extended-time SWL, such as listening to BRT nightly for seven months to figure out why Monson was furloughed and what was happening in African affairs; about keeping in mind who is the buyer and who is the seller in dealings with stations which demand listening with notebook and pen in hand, or else put ridiculous requirements for 'membership' in their DX organization, à la BRT or Radio Polonia....

(David Monson, Brussels, Belgium) Readers of the RIB - or listeners to the BRT - might well have noticed my presence - albeit as infrequent as it was during those three weeks - on the programme. Well, to anyone who wonders, I have now been formally given my marching orders from that organisation and officially ceased to be employed by it as from 22nd April 1982. More than that I cannot say at present.

(Richard D Boltuck, Hammond IN) BRT sends transcripts of mailbags to anyone submitting reception reports, also listing the address of everyone else who has submitted reports. The April 20th one says, "You suggest that there should be some code for listeners mailbag transcripts so that people who write can indicate if they would like to receive letters or even overnight visitors from among our listeners. Well, I think that's a good idea and if enough of our listeners are interested in doing this, maybe we can arrange something. It's up to you! I always mention the people who specifically ask for penfriends and they usually seem to get some response." So if interested, let BRT know!

B O L I V I A (AFP in Spanish, 7 Dec 81, trans. in FBIS Daily Report/Latin America via R Horvitz) La Paz, 6 Dec--In a communique released here today, the Bolivian Federation of Radio and Television Workers has declared itself in a state of emergency and ready to go on strike. The mass media workers made this decision to demand that the government of Gen. Celso Terrelio Villa suspend the radio network which has been in force in the country since 17 July 1980... The communique states that more than 200 radio workers have been forced out of their jobs by the radio network which compels all radio stations to carry an official newscast 3 times a day. The media workers call on all Bolivians to turn off their receivers when the official newscast is on and urged all union organizations to join their protest against the government. Finally, they warn the government that if the above restrictive measure is not lifted in 10 days, they will call a 48-hour strike which will affect all radio and television stations.

(Radio Tacna in Spanish, 7 Dec 81 via FBIS) Since 17 July 1980 all Bolivian radio stations have been forced to join an official radio network. As of today, the Bolivian radio stations have rebelled against the government of General Torrelio and decided to stop joining this network which they regard as unnecessary and in violation of both the freedom of the press and free enterprise. It is not known what action President Torrelio will take in the face of this position adopted by the Bolivian radio stations.

(AFP in Spanish, 9 Dec 81 via FBIS) Official sources have noted that the Bolivian Radio Broadcasting Association (ASBORA), made up of owners of private radio broadcasting stations, will grant the government 15 minutes per day to broadcast official government news in compensation for suspending the official government network...

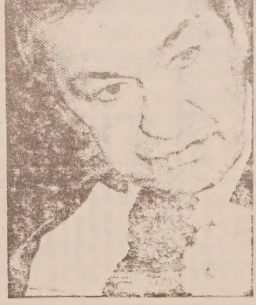
(Radio Illimani network, La Paz, in Spanish, 10 Dec 81 via FBIS) "As the public has been informed, by express order of President Celso Torrelio Volla and after a thorough study, the armed forces government has decided to suspend the radio network." The announcement, made by Juan Carlos Duran, minister secretary general of the presidency, says that the decision becomes effective as of tomorrow, Thursday 10 December... In turn, Information Minister Jaime Humerez Seleme stressed the great importance of the measure announced this Wednesday night. He said: "This event, which has very great importance for national radio broadcasting, is a clear demonstration that the armed forces government, following its plan of gradually moving toward the full restoration of liberties and the fulfillment of the program drawn up by President Torrelio for the next 3 years, is keeping its word." The suspension of the radio network is a concrete demonstration of that will to gradually return all liberties to the people, said Humerez Seleme. He added that the measure "is unrestricted, it is not tied to any conditions. The radio stations may broadcast their newscasts in the broadest manner and we have found among radio station directors, who are grouped in their organization, a very great understanding as well as a patriotic wish to cooperate with the government in the tasks of national integration and others."

B R A Z I L (Kathleen Lynch, ME) Any idea what happened that Antônio Silva is still on Rádio Nacional do Brasil? I'm not complaining -- I like the guy; just curious.

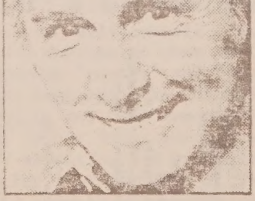
gh: Even when he was director, I didn't think he did any announcing; did you hear somebody call himself that? Perhaps he now contributes some items in addition to his main job in television?

C A N A D A (Photos from Montréal Gazette via Ian Doidge; except Gray: Winnipeg Free Press/Sapoznikow)

Gray: replaces Frum



PIERRE JUNEAU
Replaces Al Johnson



DON HARRON
To write biography

PETER GZOWSKI
Starts works Labor Day

(Ian Doidge, adapted from Montreal Gazette, Apr 8) Pierre Juneau, a 59 year-old career civil servant, was appointed to replace CBC president Al Johnson when his term ends August 1, 1982. Juneau, cur-

rently deputy minister of communications, will take charge of a crown corporation that employs 12 000 people and an annual budget of C$908,800,000. The appointment was announced by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau April 7. Juneau's career with the civil service began in 1949 when he started as a salesman with the National Film Board. He rose to become the board's executive director and director in charge of French language productions. In 1966 he left the NFB to become vice-president of the Board of Broadcast Governors, then the federal government regulatory agency for broadcasting. As chairman in 1968 he changed the name to the Canadian Radio and Television Commission. During his term as chairman he pushed hard and unsuccessfully for 70% Canadian content in prime time. He also sought to reduce commercial advertising on the CBC. Ultimately a quota system based on the Canadian content of programming was instituted. In August 1975 he resigned from the CRTC when appointed by P.M. Trudeau as Minister of Communications succeeding Gerald Pelletier. Three months later he lost his seat in a byelection in his riding and subsequently resigned his post, becoming a policy advisor to Trudeau. From 1976 to 1980 he was chairman of the National Capitol Commission--the body that oversees development of the Ottawa region. Two years ago he joined Francis Fox's communications department as deputy minister.

See clipping next page about Don Harron. On April 15 he officially announced that Peter Gzowski will replace him as host starting Labour Day. From the end of May until the end of August the summer MORNINGSIDE will be hosted by replacement hosts.

gh: If you're wondering why he's pictured in hockey gear, he's been Edmonton Oilers' resident writer.

ET Sunday

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0658 Ouverture • Sign-On
0700 CBC News
0705 **Pivalliajuviniit** ᐱᑦᓯ ᐅᖃᓕᒫᓂᖅ
Revue de l'actualité *(Montréal: inuttituut)*
News Roundup *(Montreal: Inuktitut)*
0730 **Taqramiut** ᑕᖃᒥ ᐅ
Commentaires *(Montréal: inuttituut)*
Commentary *(Montreal: Inuktitut)*
0800 CBC News
0805 Fresh Air
0830 The Food Show
0900 CBC News
0905 Sunday Morning • Part 1
1000 CBC News
1005 Sunday Morning • Part 2
1100 CBC News
1105 Sunday Morning • Part 3
1200 Le monde maintenant
1207 Politique fédérale ou provinciale ou
Enoo Nagamoon *(Pensées cries)* ᐃᓐ ᓂᒃᓗᓐ
Nagamoon *(Allô, les Cris)* ᓇᒃᓗᓐ
1212 **Enoo Nagamoon** *(Pensées cries)* ᐃᓐ ᓂᒃᓗᓐ
Nagamoon *(Allô, les Cris)* ᓇᒃᓗᓐ
1300 Radiojournal
1305 **Kupaik Tagranganimiut** ᑭᙵᒃ ᑖᒃᑯᓗᓂᒃᑦ
Correspondants du Québec nordique
(Montréal: inuttituut)
Reports from Northern Québec
(Montreal: Inuktitut)
1330 The Entertainers
1500 Radiojournal
1503 La semaine à la Chambre des Communes
ou Musique des nations
1600 CBC News
1605 Sunday Matinée
1700 CBC News • Weather
1710 Cross Country Check-up
1900 Radiojournal
1903 Le voyage
2000 CBC News
2005 Identities
2100 Radiojournal
2103 Ils sont des nôtres
2200 Le monde maintenant
2207 **Enoo Nagamoon** ᐃᓐ ᓂᒃᓗᓐ
Pensées cries • Cree Thoughts
2230 Royal Canadian Air Farce
2300 CBC News
2305 Radio Active • Part 1
2400 CBC News • Sports
2408 Radio Active — Part 2
2500 CBC News • Sports
2507 Fermeture • Sign-Off

CBC Northern Québec Shortwave Service

Effective: March, 1982

kHz	
ᓄᓕᐅᑦᑐᑦ	9625 & 6065 — from 0658 to 0900 11720 & 9625 — from 0900 to 1900 9625 & 6195 — from 1900 to 2509

ET Monday to Friday

ᐃᑲᕐᓂᖅ ᓴᓇᕐᓂᖅ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅ ᓂᕆᔨᒋᑦ

0658 Ouverture • Sign-on
0700 **Ullaarsiuti** ᐅᓪᓚᕐᓱᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ
Émission du matin *(Montréal: inuttituut)*
Morning program *(Montreal: Inuktitut)*
0800 The World at Eight
0813 **Ullaarsiuti** ᐅᓪᓚᕐᓱᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ
Émission du matin *(Montréal: inuttituut)*
Morning program *(Montreal: Inuktitut)*
0900 Le monde maintenant
0913 Morningside
1000 **Du Village Huron**
Émission en attikamègue-montagnais
Program in Attikamek-Montagnais
1100 Radiojournal
1103 Tout compte fait
1130 En accords
1155 **Dipajimoon** ᑕᑕᒧᐅᓂ
Nouvelles en cri • Cree News
1200 **Pivalliajut • Tusagatsait** ᐱᑦᓯᓕᒍᑦ ᑐᓴᒋᑦ
Nouvelles et affaires publiques
(Montréal: inuttituut)
News and Public affairs
(Montreal: Inuktitut)
1230 **Isumavut** (514) 790-0911 ᐃᓱᒪᑦ
Tribune téléphonique *(Montréal: inuttituut)*
Phone-in program *(Montreal: Inuktitut)*
1330 R.S.V.P.
1400 Radiojournal
1403 Bouchées doubles
1455 **Dipajimoon** ᑕᑕᒧᐅᓂ
Nouvelles en cri • Cree News
1500 CBC News
1504 **Tausunni** ᑐᓴᓐᓂ
Culture et musique • Culture and Music
(Frobisher Bay)
1630 Book-Club *(lundi)*
Portraits *(mardi)*
Débats *(mercredi)*
Des alcools et des hommes *(jeudi)*
Si père et mère m'étaient contés *(vendredi)*
1700 Le monde maintenant
1710 **Alliq** ᐊᓪᓕᖅ
Magazine *(Frobisher Bay)*
1800 The World at Six
Émission de Salluit *(jeudi seulement)*
Salluit Program *(Thursday only)*
1830 **Tusagaksat** ᑐᓴᖏᓪᓗᑦ
Actualités • Current Affairs *(Rankin Inlet)*
1930 **Pivalliajut — Tusagatsait** ᐱᑦᓯᓕᒍᑦ ᑐᓴᒋᑦ
Nouvelles et affaires publiques
(Montréal: inuttituut)
News and Public Affairs
(Montreal: Inuktitut)
2000 **Eyou Dipajimoon** ᐃᓐ ᑕᑕᒧᐅᓂ
L'Heure crie • The Cree Hour
2100 CBC News
2104 As It Happens
2200 Jazz soliloque
2300 **Isumavut** ᐃᓱᒪᑦ
Reprise — Repeat broadcast
2400 CBC News & Sports
2416 **Taaqsiut** ᑖᓵᔪᑎᑦ
Musique populaire • Country Music
(Frobisher Bay)
2500 CBC News & Sports
2507 Fermeture • Sign-Off

Adresser toute correspondance
ou demande de renseignements à Radio-Canada,
Service du Québec nordique,
c.p. 6000, Montréal, Québec, Canada H3C 3A8.

ET Saturday

ᐃᑲᕐᓂᖅ ᓴᖅᑭᒪᔭᓴᓂᖅ

0658 Ouverture • Sign-On
0700 CBC News
0705 Good Morning Québec
0800 **Enoo Yemoon** ᐃᓐ ᐃᒧᓐ
Propos cris • The Cree Speaks
0830 **Taqramiut** ᑕᖃᒥ ᐅ
Commentaires *(Montréal: inuttituut)*
Commentary *(Montreal: Inuktitut)*
0900 CBC News
0910 The House
1000 CBC News
1005 **Kupaik Tagranganimiut** ᑭᙵᒃ ᑖᒃᑯᓗᓂᒃᑦ
Correspondants du Québec nordique
(Montréal: inuttituut)
Reports from Northern Québec
(Montreal: Inuktitut)
1035 Royal Canadian Air Farce
1100 **Du Village Huron**
Émission en attikamègue-montagnais
Program in Attikamek-Montagnais
1300 CBC News
1305 **Pivalliajuviniit** ᐱᑦᓯ ᐅᖃᓕᒫᓂᖅ
Revue de l'actualité
(Montréal: inuttituut)
News Roundup
(Montreal: Inuktitut)
1330 **Taqramiut** ᑕᖃᒥ ᐅ
Commentaires • Commentary
1400 **Akukittumiut** ᐊᑲᑭᑦᑐᒥᑦ
Radio Grœnland • Radio Greenland
1430 Connaissance d'aujourd'hui
1500 Radiojournal
1503 Débats à l'Assemblée nationale
ou Sameditou
1600 Radiojournal
1603 Sameditou
1700 Radiojournal
1705 **Pivalliajuviniit** ᐱᑦᓯ ᐅᖃᓕᒫᓂᖅ
Revue de l'actualité
(Montréal: inuttituut)
News Roundup
(Montreal: Inuktitut)
1730 **Enoo Yemoon** ᐃᓐ ᐃᒧᓐ
Propos cris • The Cree Speaks
1800 Le monde maintenant
1807 **Enoo Nagamoon** ᐃᓐ ᓂᒃᓗᓐ
Pensées cries • Cree Thoughts
1827 **Enoo Yemoon** ᐃᓐ ᐃᒧᓐ
Allô, les Cris • Hello to the Cree
1900 CBC News
1905 Our Native Land
2000 CBC News
2005 **Pivalliajuviniit** ᐱᑦᓯ ᐅᖃᓕᒫᓂᖅ
Revue de l'actualité
(Montréal: inuttituut)
News Roundup
(Montreal: Inuktitut)
2030 **Kupaik Tagranganiniut** ᑭᙵᒃ ᑖᒃᑯᓗᓂᒃᑦ
Correspondants du Québec nordique
(Montréal: inuttituut)
Reports from Northern Québec
(Montreal: Inuktitut)
2100 Radiojournal
2103 Janine Paquet
2200 Le monde maintenant
2207 Janine Paquet
2300 CBC News
2305 Neon Nights • Part 1
2400 CBC News • Sports
2408 Neon Nights • Part 2
2500 CBC News • Sports
2507 Fermeture • Sign-Off

Sleepy Don quits CBC

United Press Canada

TORONTO — Don Harron is leaving his job as host of CBC's Morning Side radio show on May 28 to pursue other interests.

"It's been a very rich, rewarding five years and probably the most important thing I've done. But I want to sleep in every day and get back into shape," Harron said Sunday.

Harron, 57, is the only Canadian radio performer to spend three hours a day, five days a week on the air. He puts in an additional 15 hours a day to research his subjects.

"He has a good reputation in the industry for being a conscientious interviewer," said Morning Side senior producer Robert Prowse.

"He insists on reading about four books a week before meeting an author on the show."

Harron said one of the reasons he is leaving is to have time to write a planned biography.

"And I have a book coming out in the fall — Yer Last Decadent by Charlie Farquharson — and to sell a book these days you've really got to promote it."

Harron earned $68,000 when he started on Morning Side in 1977. Five years later he was making $73,000 hosting a show that boasts 1,000,000 listeners across Canada.

(Vancouver Province, Apr 5 via Ken Wong)

gh: Note that per schedule on previous page, the NS has dropped another hour of MORNINGSIDE, which originally on the network occupies a 3-hour slot (minus news), so it's audible on SW only at 1315-1359 GMT Mon-Fri. Fortunately, one of MORNINGSIDE's best segments, Steven Freygood's short-wave review is scheduled at the beginning of Monday shows; and has been renewed for another season.

(Kathleen Lynch, Temple ME) HOW can we get QUIRKS & QUARKS back to the SW scene? I readily concede the absolute right of the CBCNQSWS to put on programs in any language which suits their listening audience -- the tax-paying, voting portion thereof--but I miss that show more than any other recent cancellation. I suppose that CBC and RCI share no more than a post office box where such programs are concerned.

gh: I expect its return via RCI would ultimately require convincing RCI director Betty Zimmerman that this should be done. Do not accept explanations that they don't have enough transmitters/time. They do--it's just a matter of what priorities they put upon them.

NIGHTFALL, June 4 at 2330 on RCI: "Beyond the Law", by Steve Petch. Fearing for his life, a real estate developer decided to take the law into his own hands. He is suspicious of the Tenants' Association who have fot to avoid evixion, thru the press. A young journalist becomes his unwitting accomplice in the vicious retaliation. Directed by John Juliani.

C H I N A (Radio Peking) Program highlights for June, 1982: June 1 -- Children's Day program; TRAVEL TALK: A rendezvous with the monkeys on Omei Mountain. June 2 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION: Qinghai-Tibet Railway under construction. June 3 -- SPORTS: Young enthusiasts of martial arts (Wushu); CULTURE IN CHINA: Novels of Ming and Qing dynasties (last in a series on classical Chinese literature). June 4 -- PROFILE: Sidelights on woman minister Qian Zhengying; THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: The Daur people of the north. June 5 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: Shanghai Spring Music Festival. June 6 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Professor Han Jisheng of Peking Medical College answers questions on acupuncture; CHINA ANTHOLOGY: Plans to restore Yuanmingyuan (Old Summer Palace) underway. June 10: CULTURE IN CHINA: Peking People's Theatre celebrates 30th anniversary. June 11: THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: Tibetan epic: King Gesar. June 12: MUSIC FROM CHINA: Concert to commemorate Liu Tianhua, composer of traditional Chinese music. June 13: LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: China's main energy sources, history of Peking, Chinese lanterns. June 15 -- TRAVEL TALK: Laoshan Revisited (home of famous Laoshan mineral water). June 16 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION: Deputy minister of petroleum on oil exploration in China. June 18 -- PROFILE: Woman lawyer Zhou Naxin; THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: The Tajiks of Xinjiang. June 19 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: Violin Concerto "Call of the Tong Village". June 20 -- CHINA ANTHOLOGY: China's 17th century national hero Zheng Chenggong; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Chinese film-making, Mt. Huangshan, Chinese bicycles. June 24 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: A new prize-winning film. June 25 -- PROFILE: Economist Ma Yinchu celebrates 100th birthday; feature on the Dragon Boat Festival. June 26 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: Zheng music. June 27 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Significance of July 1, rivers and mountains, composer of "The East Is Red". Other regular features: Monday & Wednesday: LEARN TO SPEAK CHINESE. Monday: ACROSS THE LAND. Wednesday: THE THIRD WORLD MARCHES ON. Saturday: CHINESE SAYINGS & STORIES. Sunday: MUSIC ALBUM (continuing a series on national minority music)

(Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) Yes, a modern Chinese lexicon will contain a character for 'poetry' (cf Mr Sharman's note, RIB 64), as I suspected someone w'd apprise me when that remark appeared in print. But the fact is the kind of conceptual difference between 'poetry' and 'prose' that practicing Western poets recognize is not inherent in a pictographic language like Chinese. The construction of and arrangement of ideograms is seen as essentially a poetic act. To demonstrate the quintessentially poetic nature of the Chinese language consider this: in his later years Pound composed what he called his 'first Chinese quatrain'. He did this simply by selecting and arranging into a square the sixteen ideograms that he found to be the most interesting. It worked. It is hardly necessary to say that it w'd be extremely difficult to produce a valid poem by using only the sixteen English words that one considers to be the most interesting. It is this essentially - from our viewpoint - poetic nature of the Chinese (an ideographic) language that makes it the envy of poets - the Chinese poet already has a running start. It is this 'essentially poetic' nature of their language for which they do not have a concept, and which is not a part of their concept of poetry (the word for which is cited from the Beijing Dictionary). But our concept of poetry is such as to permit us to accomodate with it that which theirs does not: this is how the Chinese do not have a word (concept) for

'poetry' that is equivalent to our word (concept) for 'poetry', and thus (again) are the envy of poets writing in languages like English.

'But surely you don't mean that in speaking or writing the Chinese are always speaking or writing poetry?' --Of course not, but elements of their language are.

don't have a Mathews at hand to study the characters proffered
from the BD
but the poetry inherent therein
belies the very limited concept of poetry
they are being used to express

In any event these remarks constitute my understanding of the matter. An adequate examination of the literary, aesthetic, philosophical, anthropological and etymological issues involved w'd require a book. My apologies for causing such an ancillary issue - so far beyond the general purview of RIB -- to have arisen.

COOK ISLANDS (John Pascoe, WA) There's an RKO program on Radio Cook Islands. I think it's called SUPERSTARS, heard 0605 to around 0650 on Wednesdays. A recent program featured Olivia Newton-John. 11760 kHz.

[non] CUBA (Tampa Tribune, March 27, via John Santosuosso, Lakeland FL)

Short-Wave Broadcasts Into Cuba Subject Of Federal Crackdown

WASHINGTON (AP) — Field inspectors of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission, resuming a battle against illegal short-wave broadcasts to Cuba, visited three suspected transmitter sites in the Miami area Thursday night and announced they would serve notices of fines on the owners of the homes, officials said Friday.

Richard M. Smith, the chief of the FCC's field operations bureau, and Joseph P. Casey, the chief of Smith's investigations branch, said the late-night inspections followed several months of work by FCC employees in Miami and Fort Lauderdale.

The monitoring teams used sophisticated radio direction-finding equipment to pinpoint the sources of the alleged illegal broadcasts, they added.

According to Casey, the field inspectors discovered a short-wave transmitter at one house Thursday night and a short-wave antenna at a second. The inspectors were to return to the third house because it was found to be unoccupied Thursday night.

The names of the owners were not immediately available.

Casey said the investigation had identified the three houses as sites that were used at different times by broadcasters identifing themselves as the Voice of Alpha 66. Alpha 66 is an organization of anti-Castro Cuban exiles, whose admitted goal is to foment revolution in Cuba.

The Spanish-language broadcasts on short-wave amateur radio frequencies were aimed at Cuba, Casey added, and were clearly illegal under U.S. law and international treaties.

Casey said the FCC will issue notices of liability to each of the homeowners for a $750 fine. They will then have 30 days to contest the fine, after which the commission will make a final decision on whether the notices will be enforced.

If the fine is not paid or if the illegal broadcasts resume, Smith said the FCC will have the option of building a case for criminal prosecution through the U.S. attorney's office in Miami.

A new U.S. attorney will likely be in office in Miami by the time the administrative procedures run their course. Officials were upset last year when the current U.S. attorney dismissed the charges against a man who had been the target of the FCC's most exhaustive effort ever to prosecute an alleged illegal Cuban broadcaster on criminal charges.

Atlee W. Wampler, whose resignation as U.S. attorney becomes effective Saturday, dismissed the charges as part of a plea-bargaining agreement. FCC officials in Florida subsequently charged the decision was based on politics and a desire not to antagonize Miami's large Cuban community.

Wampler denied politics played any role, saying the defendant had no criminal record, was charged with a misdemeanor, and probably would not have been convicted by a jury in Miami.

FCC officials agreed it may be difficult to secure a criminal conviction from a jury in a city filled with Cuban exiles. However, they noted each nation of the world is responsible for enforcing broadcast rules within its borders to avoid destructive interference to stations in neighboring countries.

(Steve Reinstein, Miramar) La Voz de Cuba Independiente y Democrática, Apr. 19, 0200-0240* on 5106, not on 7350v this night. Typical CID pgm. After opening IDs and music, into usual SÍNTESIS NOTICIOSA, then ENTREVISTAS Y REPORTAJES with taped report from a correspondent in San José, Costa Rica, concerning recent anti-Sandinista sentiments fostered by former Sandinista legend "Comandante Cero". Then TRICHERA DE IDEAS, anthem and off at 0240. 5106 always consistent local strength here. Even during times of horrendous propagation, such as April 19, this frequency booms in. Little doubt that 5106 transmitter is in Miami vicinity. 7350v may be another story, however. Signals here vary quite a bit, from very poor to excellent, indicating a possible mobile operation, à la the busted Alpha 66. Now that CID is using four frequencies from at least three countries (11700 Dominican Republic, 4980 Venezuela, 5106 U.S., & 7350v probably U.S.) they've gone to a new ID at times as "la cadena radial de Cuba Independiente y Democrática". Is it just a concidence that CID continues to broadcast (and has increased their air time with that program MÚSICA LIBRE at 0130 on 5106) while Alpha 66 gets popped?

gh: Also see a much more detailed story, "Radio Alpha [sic] condemned Castro via vintage WWII transmitter," by Jay Ducassi, which appeared in the Miami Herald circa April 4 (via Robert Wilkner), which interviewed the principals at length--Diego Medina, Alberto González, and Leandro Pou (not suitable for reproduction here but I intend to read it on WORLD OF RADIO sometime). Another Miami correspondent says Alpha 66 vowed to continue broadcasting, perhaps from outside US territory. "Cuba Threatening bay area radio stations", in the April 17 St. Petersburg Independent (via Rusty Serenberg) includes maps showing how WPLP-570 and WSUN-620 coverage would shrink with Cuban highpowers cochannel. Philadelphia Inquirer, May 4 (via Joe Hanlon) has a Knight-Ridder story by Alfonso Chardy which says that Castro plans to put on a "Radio Lincoln" in retaliation for "Radio Martí", for blacks, Mexican-Americans, and other minorities in the U.S.; this more likely a step than a superpower war.

(A correspondent from Miami) On the evening of Monday, March 15, at 7 pm EST, we had what could be called the battle of the clandestines. While Radio Venceremos was doing its usual thing, a little higher up the dial the station "La Voz de la Juventud Progresista Cubana" was broadcasting a blistering denunciation of Radio Venceremos, accusing it of being just one more communist organ, of stealing their anthem (I'm not quite sure to what anthem they were referring) and of being located in Nicaraguan, not Salvadorian territory. I grabbed a tape recorder and managed to copy some of it. From that I transcribe some of the juicier fragments. In a part I missed copying, they referred to the people of Radio Venceremos as "Esos bastardos despreciables." Later on:

"El himno que usan ellos de fondo es nuestro glorioso himno invasor, el himno de nuestra patria."

"Estos degenerados del odio de Radio Venceremos, lo que sean, unos puercos y lo decimos con toda la palabra aunque suene mal, que esos puercos sucios comunistas marxistas de [sic] querer ignorar nuestro glorioso himno invasor. Ellos pueden usar las canciones, los himnos esclavistas que usa Fidel Castro para el terrorismo, porque esa emisora es de Fidel Castro, Radio Venceremos, Radio de la Mentira, Radio de la Maldad."

"Perros de Radio Venceremos, ustedes no engañan a nadie porque nuestro continente sabe que esa emisora está en un lugar de Nicaragua cerca de la frontera con Honduras, y que a veces esas transmisiones las hacen desde el centro de espionaje en Pinar del Rio en nuestra isla de Cuba, el centro de espionaje soviético-marxista, y eso lo sabe todo el continente porque estos marxistas-leninistas no engañan a nadie." There was quite a bit more, in the same vein.

gh: A long article portraying Radio Venceremos and its two allied clandestine stations, appeared on page 22A of The Miami Herald, May 9 (via Harold Fister). At one point James Brooke writes: "In March, a second threat to Radio Venceremos appeared in the form of salsa music allegedly emanating from a US Navy destroyer patrolling the sea border between El Salvador and Nicaragua. 'We warn our listeners that imperialism's radar ship in the Gulf of Fonseca is jamming our broadcasts with music,' a Venceremos announcer said March 28. ... DJs in San Salvador say the male Venceremos announcer is a popular local radio announcer who disappeared two years ago."

You heard about the four Dutch journalists killed in El Salvador, but did you hear about the Mexican? Horacio Hinojosa Arce sends a clipping from El Porvenir, Monterrey, March 31 from the TIP news agency, "Muere Periodista Mexicano que se Había Unido a Rebeldes Salvadoreños"--César Héctor Martínez de León was murdered March 30 in a confrontation between the army and guerrillas in Usulután department. A spokesman for Radio UNAM [University Radio in Mexico City] said Martínez de León had been a correspondent for that station, but a year ago had joined the Salvadorian Insurgent Movement. 19-year-old Martínez de León, who had the pseudonym "Héctor Mauro", was also responsible for intercommunication between various battle fronts, Radio Unidad and Radio Venceremos.

F A L K L A N D I S L A N D S [For related material see, of course, ARGENTINA and U K O G B A N I]

gh: First we have the radio-angle story from the Argentine viewpoint, translated from Latinoamérica-DX which, not surprisingly, totally endorses the action. There seems to be no concern about the loss of a 'radio country' -hi. José A Bonacci provides this chronology: On the birth of LRA60, Radio Nacional Islas Malvinas: "It's 5 a.m. (0800 UTC) on April 2 when the first news arrives of the reconquest of the Malvinas by the armed forces of our country. Immediately I tried to tune in the former Falkland Broadcasting Station. Fortunately I was successful and and was able to hear an almost desperate transmission produced by the last bastions of the British. Reception faded out around 1100, so the station must have been taken at 1200, as cables received here indicate. This accomplished, it began to ID as LRA, Radio Malvinas Argentinas, while the transmitter location was still the ex-Port Stanley, and the announcer was noted to be improvising in Spanish. Part of the transmission could be heard the evening of April 2 (3 by UTC), which was composed of messages to the Malvinians, news and the "Malvinas March", all of course in Spanish and English. On April 5 they were already identifying with the new name for Port Stanley, that is, Puerto Rivero (which three days later was rechristened Puerto de las Islas Malvinas [and later Puerto Argentino -gh]). The gaucho Rivero was the one who lost his life in defense of the Malvinas during the English usurpation of 1833. By April 6 there was news that this station installed provisionally by the armed forces, would be officialized. Naturally from then on the announcing would be taken over by bilingual speakers from RAE. For those who want to report to this new station (which continues transmitting on 536 and 2370), its address is: LRA60, Radio Nacional Islas Malvinas, Estudio de Radiodifusión, Pto. de las Islas Malvinas, 9409 Islas Malvinas, RepúblicaArgentina." LA-DX reporter Vicente Bombardiere adds: "LRA60, RN-IM began transmitting April 5 with that name and was officially inaugurated April 7. Running the new station are Ernesto Manuel Dalmau, the announcer from Tucumán Norman Pauwels (or similar), and studio operator Fernando Portanuela, who is only 18 years old." And LA-DX Editor Emilio Pedro Povrzenic reports on the final transmission of FIBS: "It could be heard April 2 until fade out around 1000 on 2370, with continuous English military marches and classical music with one announcement, perhaps from the English governor. This final transmission from FIBS was notable for the clarity with which it arrived here in the Villa Diego/Rosario region, since in colonial times it had never broadcast in the morning, but did so this day due to the special circumstances the islands were undergoing. When it was possible to hear at

night, it came in with a very weak signal and lots of noise. This draws attention to the fact that the new Argentine authorities, instead of signing on at 1300, could do so 5 hours earlier, given the good propagation conditions that exist at early hours, although this has been confirmed on only one occasion."

A report on the takeover appearing in the March 29-April 4 edition of the weekly Buenos Aires newspaper Clarín (via John Santosuosso) mentions that at 11:20 [local time], Radio Malvinas joined the LRA Radio Nacional network for the first time in its history, and at noon communicated to Buenos Aires that the operation had been successfully completed.

Falklands Invasion Recalled

EDITOR'S NOTE — Thomas Melchionne, a 29-year-old doctoral candidate at Rutgers University, moved to the Falkland Islands in September 1981 to study the effects of isolation on children. An anthropologist, he worked for the Falklands government, teaching elementary education to children in the countryside.

On April 2, he was in Stanley, capital of the Falklands, staying with friends while attending a seminar and was preparing to return to Pebble Island. On April 2, Argentina captured the Falklands from Great Britain.

Two weeks later, Melchionne was evacuated from the Falklands with the help of the U.S. Embassy in Buenos Aires. Last week, he returned to his home in Belleville, N.J.

Here is his first-person account of the invasion, written exclusively for The Associated Press.

Tom Melchionne

By TOM MELCHIONNE
For The Associated Press

Mary Goodwin and I were sitting around a peat fire in her kitchen, but I couldn't drink my tea because of the growing knot in my stomach.

A bulletin just came over the radio: Governor Rex Hunt wanted everyone in the Falklands to listen to a very important announcement.

The governor's voice came on the air. He sounded grave: "We have reason to believe that Argentina is planning to invade the Falkland Islands. Stay in your homes tonight. Avoid the roads, especially the road to the airport. The Falkland Island Defense Force please muster immediately."

The governor said regular broadcasts would be suspended, but he would come back on the air when he had more information.

"Oh Tom, it was never this serious here," Mary told me, poking a chunk of peat in the fire. "Not even in the two world wars."

Her son, Lori, poured me a tot of Johnny Walker.

"Britain's abandoned us, Tom," he said, shuddering. "She has let us down."

Stars were out. The night was mild.

Bulldozers barreled down the road in front of Mary's house toward the airport to block the air strip. Patrick Watts, the radio announcer, came on the air again.

He told us that Argentinian ships were expected before dawn.

As the night continued, Argentinian ships were sighted at the harbor. The radio played "Rule Britannia" and "There Will Always Be An England."

An hour before dawn the radio played the song, "Tomorrow May Never Come."

A world I had come to love was about to end. The Falkland people, unarmed and peaceful, and scattered in tiny settlements throughout the archipelago, had only 80 Royal Marines and a few local militiamen to defend them.

The governor came on the radio an hour before dawn. Amphibious landing craft were sighted. We were told to stay indoors because we would only get in the way.

Minutes later, we heard gunshots from Government House, the governor's mansion in the center of town.

Then a return volley.

Neighbors who didn't want to be alone had sought comfort and company with us.

A 2-year-old girl wanted to run to the window, but her mother pulled her away and made her lie on the floor.

Everyone in the house chain-smoked and sat on the floor. We talked constantly, worrying about our friends, wondering what would happen when the soldiers arrived. We listened to the radio and the gunfire.

There were shots from the direction of the airport, down the road from our house. We wondered who shot first. Wondered what had happened to our friends, the British Marines we had come to know.

From Government House came cries of "Halt! Halt!" More shots.

Then cries in Spanish. We heard mortar bombs explode along the airport road.

We could hear our friends telephoning the radio station to describe the battle taking place around their homes. These dispatches were broadcast live over the air, so the entire country knew moment-by-moment the details of the attack on their country's capital.

Day was breaking. On the radio, one man reported tanks. Minutes later, I saw them myself rolling past the house toward the center of town.

A man said "Mortar bombing near my house."

"Can you see what's happening?" asked the radio announcer.

"No," the man replied. "I'm on the floor."

I saw tracers of gunfire between houses. Argentinian soldiers ran through the backyard. I backed away from the window and ducked.

The announcement came that the Argentinian flag was flying over the Royal Marine barracks at the far end of town.

To us, that news was the first sign of real defeat, even though the barracks had been empty.

The "Argies," as the islanders refer to the Argentinians, had surrounded Government House.

An old man went outside intending to walk to work. He had to be dragged to safety by the Stanley police.

An Argentinian military officer who had lived in the islands for several years began to walk down Ross Road, the main road in town, carrying a white flag toward the British side as if he wanted them to surrender.

A 15-year-old sitting on the floor next to me shouted, "He must have been a spy all that time he was here. And people treated him like a friend."

Patrick Watts' dispatches over the radio were suddenly interrupted. There were shouts in Spanish and English over the air.

Then Watts said, "No senor, no. I can't talk with a gun in my back."

There were sounds of a scuffle. More shouting in Spanish. Watts explained over the air that the Argentinian soldiers in the studio were arguing among themselves.

The Falkland Islands Broadcasting Service was free for a few more minutes. Then more soldiers entered the control room and we heard shouts.

During the battle, the radio station had been our only link with what was happening. Now that contact was to end.

We heard an announcement in Spanish that the national radio of the Argentine Republic in the Islas Malvinas was commencing operation.

The national anthem of Argentina began to play.

People ran from the room. Several cried.

(Greensburg PA Tribune-Review, Sunday, April 25, via Bill Dymond)

(Tony Jones, Asunción, Paraguay, Apr. 21) LRA60 Radio Nacional Islas Malvinas heard regularly on 2370 kHz during period April 9-19. Weekday transmissions end at 0133 GMT, Sunday broadcasts at 0033. An-

nounces morning transmission for sign on at 1300, to presumed 1600 sign-off (as final program, from Comodoro Rivadavia, per program preview, starts at 1550). Reception in Paraguay is not good, and is only possible after 2345, when the programming is entirely in English (except for occasional ID announcements in Spanish). Sign-off announcement given first in Spanish ("LRA60") then in English (with call given simply as "LRA"). Frequencies announced as 536 and 2370 kHz. Several BBC transcription programs observed, as well as occasional live relay of BBC sports news. No relay of BBCWS news bulletins observed, though.

(UPI London, April 30 via David Alpert) The Argentine military governor of the Falkland Islands has shut down the community's radio station because it was being eavesdropped on by British monitors in Chile, the BBC said today. It said the 1800 islanders were told Thursday radio silence was imposed because it was being picked up in Chile and its contents reported by the BBC in London. The move came 24 hours after a BBC reporter in southern Chile reported a Falklands broadcast announcing a nightly curfew and blackout on the occupied islands. The BBC said it was not known if the shutdown was permanent and said the last items heard before it went off the air were alleged messages from islanders to each other.

(Reuter, London, April 28, via Alpert) There are no television and no newspapers, so they rely on the radio, and had tuned in to the local station in Port Stanley to learn what was happening in the rest of the world. Now that they have to depend on shortwave broadcasts from the BBC in London, they have taken to hiding their radios in case they are confiscated by the Argentine military authorities. The Falklanders use radio telephones to stay in touch with each other, unless they gather in the few bars [sic] in town. Frequently the doctor conducts his practice over the air waves, so if anyone is sick most of the locals soon hear of it.

(An anonymous Falkland Islander to a UK friend, published in the Wall Street Journal, May 10, via Richard Boltuck) Our house was searched today. I was terrified as MPs came into the office and collected me....They just wanted to know if we had an amateur radio set in the house (they have been declared illegal). They looked all around under the carpet and eventually took all our diving equipment. They seem to know everything about everybody and who lives where.

(AP, Cocoa FL, May 3) Ham radio operators here say their counterparts in the Falklands apparently have been ordered to maintain radio silence. Operators said they haven't been able to contact amateur broadcasts [sic] in the Falkland Islands or in Argentina recently, altho they have picked up information from overheard transmissions. One Cocoa Beach operator, Joe Rubino, said he overheard a ham radio conversation between a Falklands man and a friend in England on April 2. The man said he was determined to stay in the Falklands, Rubino said. Rubino said he heard the man say: "The Argies won't be running me off." He recalled that the man also said he expected to be ordered to remove his radio tower--normal orders when a country is involved in war. Later on he tried to reach the resident again but couldn't. Since then he has heard no transmissions from the islands. Allen Harbach, a radio operator from Melbourne, said there are about 300 licensed hams on the islands and, before the invasion, it was easy to get through to someone almost every evening. Merle Kuns of Cocoa Beach added that he heard an English speaking voice trying to transmit from Buenos Aires on Wednesday. He said the English voice was then challenged by a Spanish voice telling him to maintain radio silence. "Both speakers then went off the air," said Kuns.

gh: The Falkland Islands ham prefix was VP8, also applying to other British South Atlantic islands; Argentina's is LU-- I suggest checking around 28.5 MHz on the 10m band in late afternoons.

(Frank Gilmore, Springfield MO) On April 14th I logged something interesting. It appeared to be a clandestine station allegedly from the Falkland Islands, on 9996.23 MHz at 0711 GMT. The announcer IDed as Radio Freedom for the Falklands. The transmission terminated at 0724. The announcer stated a few items concerning punitive measures that had been taken against the islanders, made a short plea for support, and closed with: "The Crown Flag will once again fly over our beloved homeland. God save the Queen." No music and only one male voice. I had just checked WWV at 10 MHz and was tuning down when I heard it. Signal was very weak and fading. Might be a phoney but was interesting. I know a station showed up on 20 meter CW earlier in the week claiming to be operating from the area. He worked a few stations, then closed down. Have set a receiver on the frequency since but nothing showed up again [as of April 20]. Only thing that really makes me think this might have been legitimate is that so many amateur transceivers and separates do cover 10 MHz WWV and would be able to slip down to this frequency without changing crystals. I have a crystal in a 75S3B for 10,000 to 10,200 MHz and out of curiosity I checked and found that it would go down to 9996.10 before the dial stopped.

(UPI Washington, April 24 via Alpert) The conflict has shut off Britain's normal communications link to Antarctica and the American National Science Foundation is relaying messages between British research stations and their home base, of a scientific nature only. Dr Edward Todd, director of polar programs for NSF, said the American Palmer Base on the Antarctic peninsula, due south of the Falklands, is now relaying message traffic between three British stations and the home base at Cambridge. Antarctica is the only continent that has never experienced war.

gh: 9106 kHz around 0000 GMT is the traditional time for British Antarctic net, SSB.

And MEDIA NETWORK reported May 7 that the Argie-controlled ex-C&W point-to-point transmitter on 24145 kHz had moved to 11565 USB, heard after 1800, sometimes still using the C&W tape ID marker.

(Bruce Handler, AP, Buenos Aires, Apr. 20) The Argentine government is wooing English-speaking islanders with Argentine radio and TV programs. One day after the Argentines occupied the Falklands on April 2, the only AM radio outlet was changed to "Radio Nacional de las Islas Malvinas". Héctor Pendola, a State Broadcasting Agency official, said the Argentine radio programs are translated from Spanish to English before broadcast as 'a special service for the islanders.' It was not possible to know if the 1,800 British-descended inhabitants of the Falklands appreciate the effort. Manuel Enrique Fentanes, director of LRA 1 of Buenos Aires, the state network's flagship station, said the Falklands station also is allowed to continue broadcasting its own English-language DJ shows and radio dramas. But he conceded that more Falklanders probably get their news from the BBC in London on shortwave than from the new [sic] Argentine English service from Buenos Aires. Television, which was virtually nonexistent in the Falklands before the occupation [I recall hearing a report that some had TV sets, picking up TV stations from as far away as Brazil by DX skip! -gh], also has arrived with the Argentines. The government-run ATC network has begun broadcasting in color there two hours a day from 7 to 9 p.m. We started with this time slot, because we want to catch the (islanders) when they are at home with their families," said August C. Infantino, the head of P.R. for ATC in Bs. As. "We hope our programs will stimulate the Malvinas' interest in contemporary Argentine life, especially among young people." Video programming in the Falklands now consists of news, music, sports and entertainment. The news is translated with "voice-over" English, but for the time being the rest of the shows are in Spanish, according to ATC. "The fact that we give the islanders the same news we show here in Buenos Aires, the same day, shows how honest we are being with them," Infantino asserted. News coverage on the state-run Argentine television network is censored by the military government.

(Maxfield Greenwood, Sedgwick ME) Ned, Ten Cuidado! Shortwave radio, specifically SWL/DXing can do strange phenomena to those who participate. It is now April 25 and just a bit over one year ago I had the good luck (and a 420' antenna at 6' where a 280' antenna at 20' had failed!) to hear the Falklands at a relatively quality level. For 30 minutes of this broadcast I was a guest! at a town meeting, a meeting discussing their schools, and in what way their curriculum should or should not be changed. I was enthralled, to say the least, as I heard arguments for and against changing the school curriculum to a practical, vocational fulcrum; rather than its present one of history and literature and such.

During this so easy-going and "like-family" debate, I got to know a gentleman called Ned, as Ned always prefaced his remarks with "It seems to me--". Ned spoke a great deal, with a most caring of sounding voices, a gentle voice. Ned wanted the schools to shift from the Liberal Arts and to concentrate on teaching their children skills of a vocational nature for "It seems to me that when our children choose to leave Stanley, we have not prepared them correctly for the demands of the modern world they go to enter, and it seems to me we should have them taught skills that would enable them to get a good employment. Thank you." Well, this was batted about and though no conclusion was arrived at, it seems to me that Ned had won the day with essence of his practical logic. Several years ago I could not succeed in telling you where the Falklands were! I would gaze at the ceiling and say "They're in the ocean somewhere, no?" But with SWL/DXing I went way beyond an increased geographical knowledge regards the Falklands; and by the time I had finished listening to them! and their unique English accent (distinctly theirs, and probably much like the English of the mid-19th century) and their homey problems, well, damn it! -- I felt like they were a part of my life, that they were, quite simply, my friends. And now this! Wherever you are, Ned, good luck!

Flash: The Falkland Islands (A.K.A. Malvinas) came in this evening, fade in 2455 to a sign-off or fade-out at 0135--signal was (222) and peaking to (322+) at 0135 when my tape ran out. A man (not verbatim, but very true to its intent, as I can get the sense of it) pretty well says, "The Falklands dilemma (they interchange this [with "Malvinas"] as it's to the Falklanders)--the Malvina Islas are indivisible from Argentina, and Argentina is indivisible from the Malvinas, and therefore resistance to the government in Argentina, or to the government in Falkland/Malvinas are the same and will be treated as such---" on and on, in a very circling/elliptic verbosity all of it really only a long euphemism of saying "If you resist, we'll kick your ass in jail, man; and maybe, if we feel "funsies", we'll put electrodes to your genitals, man." Tell it like it is, you the Howard Cosell, and that's the grim horror. Ned, TEN CUIDADO!!

(Used an indoor antenna and RF-3100; my invention--280' in attic, with no end, in layered rectangles and 80' around one chimney, and has dipole downlead. Will soon be putting up outdoor antenna, 280' inverted V longwire (not dipole) with 50' apex.)

FAROE ISLANDS (Richard E Wood, MO) Trans World Radio will be given a license for a MW station in the Faroes, according to a recent decision of the Faroe Landsstyre (autonomous administration), and will place the powerful modern station at the disposal of Útvarp Føroya for several hours a day. This will help the financially troubled Útvarp. Many newspapers have voiced criticism of this decision. For example, 14 September, a Tórshavn newspaper, wrote Sept. 23 1981 that "a new, heavy, dark, black night will fall over the Faroes, like that during the Reformation, but not--as

(to page 23)

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

A QUICK-REFERENCE LIST COMPILED EXCLUSIVELY FOR RIB BY GLENN HAUSER (C) 1982

AFGHANISTAN R Afghanistan
1530-1600 D 6230 9550
1900-1930 C 15077v 11755

ALBANIA R Tirana (fqs vary)
0000-0025 B 9750 7065
0130-0155 B 9750 7120
0230-0255 B 9750 7120
0330-0355 B 7300 6200
0430-0500 C 9480 7300

ALGERIA R Algiers
2000-2030 C 15370 9510

ARGENTINA RAE
2200-2230 C 11710
0100-0130 C 11710
Liberty
2200-2245 B 17740
0000-0045 B 17740

AUSTRALIA R Australia
1000-fade B 5995 6045
1000-1200 C 11820 9770
1100-1300 A 9580
1230-fade C 6080
1300-1500 C 9770
1330-fade C 6060
1400-1730 C 17795 9710
1800-2100 C 17795 9580
2100-0100 C 17795
2100-0530 C 21650
0000-0330 B 21740
0000-0930 C 21680
0100-0800 C 17870
0200-0500 B 17795
0200-0700 C 15160
0400-0500 C 21525 17755 15320
0600-0630 B 17795 21525
0630-1030 B 15115
0700-0900 B 9570
ABC, Perth
fade-1000 C 15425
1000-1603 B 9610
1000-fade C 6140

AUSTRIA Austrian R
1230-1257 C 17880 /Sun
1806-1820 C 15560 17740 15185
1830-1857 C 15560 17740 15185
0130-0157 B 9770 5945
0330-0357 C 9770 5945
0430-0457 B 12015 21500

BANGLADESH R Bangladesh
1230-1300 D 15280 17800/21670
1815-1915 D 15510/15285 and 11765/17775

BELGIUM BRT
1400-1445 B 21810 21525 Mon-Fri
1815-1900 B 17595 9790
2100-2145 B 17595 Mon-Sat
0030-0115 B 11695 15360

BELIZE R Belize
0120-0510 C 3285 834

BRAZIL R Nacional
0200-0300 A 17830 15290

BULGARIA R Sofia
2130-2200 A 15135 11750 11720
2230-2330 B 15110 9700
0000-0100 A 15110 9700
0400-0500 A 11750

CANADA R Canada International
0615-0630) B 17860 15235 11960
0645-0700) 11825 11775 9760
Mon-Fri) 9590 9760 6140
1200-1220 A 17820 15440 11955 9650 Mon-Fri
1300-1600 A 17820 11955 9575 Sun
1545-1600 A 17820 15325 Mon-Sat
1645-1700 A 17820 15325
1800-1830 A 17820 15260 (Sat/Sun 1800-1900)
1900-1930 A 21695 17875 15325 (Sat/Sun 1900-2000)
1900-1930 A 17820 15260 Mon-Fri
2000-2030 A 21695 17875 17820 15325 Mon-Fri
2130-2200 A 17820 15150 11945 (Sat/Sun +17875 15325)
2200-2300 A 17875 15325 Mon-Fri
2200-2400 A 9755 5960 Mon-Fri; (Sat 2200-2230; Sun 2200-2300)
0000-0030 A 9755 5960
0100-0130 A 9755 5960
0200-0230 A 9755 5960 (Sat/Sun +15190 11845 9535)
0300-0330 A 11940 11845 9755 9535 5960

CBC Northern Quebec SW Service
Mon-Fri: 1200-1213 6065 9625; 1313-1400, 1900-1904, 2200-2230= =exc Thu - 11720 9625 B-C.
Tue-Sat: 0100-0200, 0400-0416, 0500-0507 9625 6195 C
Sat: 1100-1200 9625 6065 B-C. 1300-1405, 1435-1500, 1700-1705 11720 9625 B-C. 2300-2405 9625 6195 B-C.
Sun: 0300-0507 9625 6195 B-C; 1100-1105, 1200-1300 9625 6065 B-C; 1300-1600, 1730-1900, 2000-2300 11720 9625 B-C.
Mon: 0000-0100, 0230-0507 9625 6195 B-C

CHINA R Peking
0830-0925 C 15435 15195 11600 9860
1200-1255 A 15520
1300-1355 C 15280 11795 6825
1400-1555 C 11600 6825
0000-0155 B 17855 17680
0200-0255 B 17680
0300-0355 B 17855 17680 15120
0400-0455 B 17680 15120

COLOMBIA R Bucaramanga
0300/0400 C 4845 (part English)

CONGO RTVC
0630-0645 C 9715 Mon-Fri
2145-2200 C 15190 irregular

COSTA RICA TIFC, Faro del Caribe
0235-0435 B 5055 Mon
0300-0405 B 5055 Tue-Sat
0305-0400 B 5055 Sun

CUBA R Habana Cuba
2010-2140 B 15175
2050-2140 C 17750 11725
0100-0450 B 11930 11725
0330-0600 A 11760
0450-0600 C 11725
0630-0800 A 9525

CZECHOSLOVAKIA R Prague
0030-0100 C 9540 6055
0100-0157) B 11990 9740/9540 7345
0300-0357) 5930

ECUADOR HCJB, Voice of the Andes
1200-1230 A 15115 11740
1230-1430 A 17890 15115 11740
1430-1530 (S/S 1600) A 17890 15115
1730-1800 C 21477½ 17790
1900-2000 B 26021 21477½ 17790
2130-2200 B 26021 21477½ 17790 15295
0030-0130 A 15180
0030-0200 A 17890 15155 9745
0200-0500 A 15155 9745
0500-0700 A 11915
0600-0730 B 15225 11810
0700-1030 C 11925 9745 6130
1030-1100 C 11925 6130

EGYPT R Cairo
2115-2245 C 9805
0200-0330 B 12000 9475

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ALL TIMES GMT=UTC. Subtract: 2½h NDT, 3h ADT, 4h EDT, 5h CDT=EST, 6h MDT, 7h PDT=MST, 9h ADT, 10h HST

FINLAND R Finland
1100-1130 C 17800 15400 (Mon-Sat)
1200-1230 B 17800 15400
1230-1325 C 17800 15400 (Sun)
1330-1400 C 17800 15400

FRANCE R France Internationale
1605-1655 B 25820 21620 21580
21525 17850 17720
15315 15300 17620

GERMANY EAST RBI
1230-1315 C 21465
0000-0045 C 11970 9730
0130-0215 C 11970 9730
0230-0315 B 11970 11890 11840
0545-0630 B 11890

GERMANY WEST DW, Voice of Germany
0600-0630 B 17875 15275 11905
0930-1020 C 17780 15275
1230-1315 C 21600
1500-1550 C 21600
1930-2020 C 17705 15150
0100-0150 A 6040 6085 6145 9545
9565 9590 11865 15105
0500-0550 A 5960 9545 9650 9690
11705 11905

GHANA R Ghana
0530-fade C 3366
0530-fade C 4915 (not all Eng)
0700/2300 C 6130

GREECE Voice of Greece (Mon-Sat)
1235-1245 C 17555 15595
1535-1545 C 17555 15595
0130-0140 A 15595 12045 9865
0340-0350 A 15595 12045 9865

GRENADA R Free Grenada
1945-2100 C 15104 irregular
2115--2430 B 15045 irregular

GUAM KTWR
0745-0930 B 11840
1430-1600 C 11895
1445-1500 C 11920 Sun

GUATEMALA TGNA, R Cultural
0330-0430 B 3300 (Mon 0030-0430)

GUINEA V of Revolution
1800/1900 C 15310v irregular

GUYANA GBC-2
0730/0305 B-C 5950 not all Eng
-0505 Sat/Sun

HAITI 4VEH
1100-1400 B 11835 9770
1700-2000 C 11835 9770 Sun
2300-2400 C 11835 9770

HONDURAS HRVC
0300-0500 C 4820

La Voz de la Mosquitia, HRXK
0100-0115 C 4910

HUNGARY R Budapest
0030-0100 Wed+Sat)(17710 B
0100-0130 not Mon)(15220 B
0200-0230 daily)(11910 C
0300-0315 Wed+Sat)(9835 9585 C
0300-0330 Monday)(6000 C

INDIA All India Radio
1330-1500 C 15335 11810
1745-2230 C 11620
2245-0115 C 17865

INDONESIA V of Indonesia
1400-1500 C 11789

IRAN V of Islamic Republic
1930-2030 D 11930 9022

IRAQ R Baghdad
2130-2225 C 9745
0300-0355 C 21585

ISRAEL Kol Israel
1200-1230 C 25640 21760 21625
17630
2000-2030 B 21495 17630 15585
15425
2230-2300 A 21495 17630 15585
15425 11640
0000-0030) A 15585 11640 9815
0100-0125)
0200-0225)
0500-0515 A 21760 15585 15105
11640

ITALY RAI
0100-0120 C 11800 9575
0350-0410 C 21560 17795

JAPAN R Japan
1000-1100 C 15235 11875
1215-1245 C 15235 11875
2345-2445 C 21610 17825
0130-0230 B 21640 21610 17825
15195

General Service
0100-0130 C 17755 17810
0300-0330 C 17755 17810
0500-0530 B 15325 17810
0700-0715 B 17810 15325 15235
0900-0930 B 9505 15195
1100-1130 B 9505 9635 15195
1300-1345 C 9505 11705 11815
1500-1545 C 9505 11815 15310
1700-1730 C 9505 11815 15310
1900-1945 C 17755 15310 11815
2100-2130 C 17755 15310 11815
2215-2230 B 17755 15195 11760
2300-2330 C 17755 15235 15195

KAMPUCHEA V of the Kampuchean People
1200-1215 C 11938v 9695

KOREA NORTH R Pyongyang
1100-1250 B 9977 9745
2300-2450 C 15231 9745

KOREA SOUTH R Korea
1000-1100 C 9570
1330-1430 C 9720
1600-1700 C 11830
0200-0300 C 15575
0530-0630 C 15575

KUWAIT R Kuwait
1800-2100 C 11675

LIBYA R Jamahiriyah
2130-2230 B 11815 (time varies)

LUXEMBOURG RTL
0000-0200 C 6090

MALAYSIA V Malaysia
0555-0830 C 15295 12350

R Malaysia Sarawak
1400-1500 C 4950 7160

R Malaysia Sabah
1145-1600 C 5980 4970

MALTA Xandir Malta
0700-0800 B 9670 Sat

MEXICO R Mexico irr & times vary
2230-2330 C 15430 Sun
2300-2400 C 15430 Thu
0100-0130 C 15430 Sun
0300-0330 C 15430 Sun
0330-0400 C 15430 Mon

MONACO TWR Monte Carlo
0625-0755 M-F; Sat 0625-0800; Sun
0625-0900 B 9495

MONGOLIA R Ulan Bator
1200-1235 C 12070 6383 not Sun
1400-1435 C 12070 7230 not Sun
1445-1520 C 12070 7230 not Sun

MOZAMBIQUE R Mozambique
0400-0430 C 4855v 3265

NETHERLANDS R Netherlands
0700-0720 C 15560 11720 21480
0730-0825 B 9770 9715
0830-0925 B 9715
0930-1020 C 15560 11930
1330-1420 C 17605
1430-1520 C 21480 17605 11740
1830-1920 15220 C
2030-2120 B 21685 17695 17605 15220

0230-0325 A 9590 6165
0530-0625 A 9715 6165

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR Bonaire
1100-1300 A 11815(Sat/Sun 1100-1330)
0055-0130 B 11755
0400-0725 A 9755 800

NEW CALEDONIA FR3 Noumea
0900-1100 C 7170 Sat

NEW ZEALAND R New Zealand
2115-0815 C 17705 15485
0825-1215 C 15485 11960

NICARAGUA R Zinica
0100-0200 C 6120.4 Tue-Sat irr.

R Quince de Septiembre (clandestine)
0300/0430) B 5565/5670 6800/6900
1100/1230) (brief Eng near end)

NIGERIA V of Nigeria
0455-1000 C 11770
0500-0600 & 0700-0800 C 15120
1500-1600 C 11770v
2100-2200 C 15120

NORWAY R Norway (Sun + GMT Mon)
0800-0830 C 17745 15135
1200-1230 C 25730 25615 21725
1400-1430 C 25730 21730 15125
1600-1630 C 25615 21715 15125
1800-1830 C 25615 21725 17875 15175
2000-2030 C 21725 17840 15175
2200-2230 C 21705 17840 15175
0000-0030 C 17840 15205 11870 21730
0200-0230 C 11840 11740
0400-0430 C 11895 11870
0600-0630 C 17795 15165 11895

PAKISTAN R Pakistan
1600-1615 C 17640
0230-0245 21595 17840 C

PAPUA NEW GUINEA NBC
fade-0800+ C 9520
fade-1400 C 4890

PHILIPPINES FEBC
2300-0100 C 15450
0000-0100 C 17810
0100-0500 C 15435
0800-1000 B 11890
1245-1600 C 15440

R Veritas Asia
0030-0100 17705 15280 15135 C
0300-0330 C 17705 15280 15215
1130-1200 15210 11770 9605 C
1430-1500 C 15210 11955 9605

Radyo Pilipinas (not all Eng)
0657-1855 D 9578v (Sun -1555)

POLAND R Polonia
0200-0235v) C 15120 11815 9525
0300-0325v) 7270 7145 6095
0630-0700 B 9675
1130-1215 C 17865 11840

PORTUGAL R Portugal
0300-0330 B 11925 6155
0530-0600 B 9575 6155
1600-1630 C 21475 Mon-Sat

ROMANIA R Bucharest
0200-0255) C 11940 11810 9570
0400-0430)

SA'UDI ARABIA BSKSA
1700-2100 C 11856v

SEYCHELLES FEBA
0400-0500 C 15200 11810

SOLOMON ISLANDS R Hepi Isles
fade-1130 C 9545 or 5020
(not all English)

SOUTH AFRICA R RSA
0300-0427 C 9585 7270 5980 4990 3230
0630-0730 B 21535 17780 15220
1100-1157 C 25790 21535 15220
1300-1557 C 25790 21535 15220
2100-2157 C 15155 11900 9585
0200-0257 B 9615 9580 5980

SPAIN Spanish Foreign Radio
0000-0200 A 11880 9630
0530-0630 A 11880 9630

SRI LANKA SLBC/AWR
0030-0230 C 15425
1030-1130 C 17850 15120 11835 (not all English)
1230-1430 C 15425 9720
2015-2030 C 17850 15120 11800

SWAZILAND TWR
0430-0445 C 3240
0445-0630 C 3240 7295
0645-0835 C 7295 11760
(Sun -1000)

SWEDEN R Sweden International
1230-1258 C 21690 21640
1400-1428 C 17790 21700
2100-2128 C 15320 15240
2300-2328 C 15380 11705
0230-0258 C 15420 11705

SWITZERLAND SRI
0700-0730 C 21520 15305 9625 9535
0900-0930 C 21520 15305
1315-1345 B 25780 21570 21520 17830 15305
1530-1600 C 21570 15125 17830
1815-1845 C 21570 17850 17830
2145-2215 B 21520 17850 17830
0145-0215 A 15305 11715 9725 6135
0430-0500 A 11715 9725

TAIWAN V of Free China
0200-0300 A 11740
0300-0400 A 5985 (via WYFR)

THAILAND R Thailand
1130-1230 C 11905 9655

TURKEY V of Turkey
1330-1430 C 15125
2200-2300 C 11770 9560 7155

UGANDA R Uganda irregular
0300-0400 A 15325

U A E UAE Radio, Dubai
1615-1645 B 21655 17710 15320
0330-0400 B 17775 15320 11940
0530-0600 C 17810 17775 21700

U K O G B A N I BBC World Service
(roughly 1200-2200 also try ISB feeders such as 26490 26440 22930 20455 19455)
25650 C fade-1615
21710 B fade-1830, 2000-2245
21660 C 0730-1615 Ascension
21590 C 1500-1530
21550 C fade-1615
21470 C fade-1615
B 1615-1745 Ascension
17880 C 1600-1745 Ascension
17830 B 1600-1709 Sackville (1500-1745 Sat & Sun)
17790 C 0600-0730, 0900-1430
17740 C 1430-1615
17705 C 0600-0730, 0900-1745
17695 C 0900-1130, 1700-1745
15420 C 0400-0730 & 0900-1745 Cyp
B 2200-2430
15400 C 0600-1130, 1430-2030,
B 2115-2200 Ascension
15260 B 1600-1709 Sackville (1500-1745 Sat & Sun)
A 2000-0230 Ascension
15105 C 0730-0800, 1430-1815 Asc
15070 A-C 0300-0230
12095 C 0300-0730, 0900-2430
11955 C 0600-0915
11910 B 2300-2430
11860 C 0300-0815; Sun --0915 Asc
11835 B 0030-0230
11820 C 1800-2030, 2115-2200 Asc
11775 C 1100-1330 Antigua ?
11750 C 2300-0330 Ascension deleted
C 0900-1700 Singapore
9915 C 0600-0630, 0700-0730, 2245-0330+
9740 C 0900-1830 Singapore

9640 C 0545-0915
9600 C 0300-0430, 0445-0515, 0600-0630 Ascension
9590 A 2200-2430 Sackville
9580 C 0400-0730
9510 A 0430-0915 Antigua
A 1100-1330 Sackville
9410 B 2200-0730
7325 A 2300-0330
7320 C fade-2245
7185 C 0300-0730
7150 C 0545-0730
7105 C 0300-0430, 0445-0515, 0600-0630 Ascension
6195 A 0900-0915 Antigua
C 0900-fade Singapore
B-C 1100-1330 Antigua
6175 B-A 2000-0730 Antigua
6120 C 2200-0330 Sackville
6005 C 2300-0545 Ascension
5975 B 2245-0630

UNITED NATIONS UN Radio
Fri/Sat
1830-1837 A 21710 18782½ 15120
1900-1930 A 21710 15305
2215-2230 A 15305 11920
0230-0245 A 15752 15240 10869 6035
0645-0700 & 0707-0715 B 15120 11740
0737-0745 & 0800-0815 B 17815 15195 15125 11740
0915-0945 B 15250 9565 9350
(For broadcast of meetings, try 21670, 15410/15, 15120, 11900/05, 9620, 6055)

U S A WRNO (not all English)
1800-2000 B 15420
2000-2300 B 17775
2300-0100 A 11855
0100-0300 B 9685
0300-0500 B 6155
0500-0600 B 6155 Sun
0600-0800 B 9550 Sun
0800-1000 B 6115 Sun

AFRTS, Los Angeles
21570 A 1800-0430
17765 A 1600-0700
15430 A 1100-0100
15345 A 1700-2300
15330 A 1100-0200 & 0430-0700
11805 A 1000-1800
11790 A 2300-0700
9700 A 1000-1600
9590 A 0900-1100
9530 A 0900-1100
6030 A 0900-1200 & 0100-0700

KGEI, San Francisco
2131-2200 C 15280

WYFR, Family Radio
21615 A 1705-2300
21545 A Sun 1230-1600
21465 A 1705-1800
21525 A 2005-2400
17845 A 1705-2300
17785 A 1230-1600 Sun
15440 A 1705-1800
15380 A 0000-0100
15365 A 1500-0200
11830 A 1700-1800, 1900-2200
9715 A 0100-0400
9675 A 0300-0600
9535 A 1300-1700 (Sun 1230-)
5985 A 2200-2300

Voice of America
26040 B 1200-2300
21660 B 1630-2300
21485 A 1600-2300
21460 A 2200-0400
17785 A 1500-2200
17730 A 0000-0200
17640 A 0000-0400
15445 C 1800-2300
15410 A 1600-2200
15240 A 0300-0630
15205 A 0000-0400
15175 A 0300-0730
15150 A 1500-1900
15140 A 1900-2200
11740 A 0000-0200
11715 C 1100-1500
9770 C 0300-0700
9670 A 0300-0700
9650 A 0000-0400
9565 A 1100-1600
7280 B 0300-0730
6130 A 0000-0400
6035 A 0300-0730
5995 A 0000-0700

U S S R R Moscow World Svc
0300-0400 11735 11720 9665 9765 9700 9665 9600
0400-0500 12030 11750 11735 11720 9765 9665 9600 7195
1000-1200 17840 15150 15135 9600
1200-1300 17840 15150 15135 9600 9655
1300-1400 17840 15150 15135 12050 12030 9655 9610 9580
1400-1500 15150 15135 12050 12030 11840 9655 9610 9580
1500-1600 12050 12030 11840 9655 9610 9580
1600-1700 15150 12050 12030 11840 9765 9580
1700-1800 15455 15425 15150 12060 12050 12030 11840 11750 9765 9580
1800-1900 15455 15425 15150 11750 12060 12050 11840 9765 9580
1900-2000 17700 15455 15425 15150 12060 12050 11840 11750 9765
2000-2100 17700 15455 15425 15240 15150 12060 12050 11840 9765
2100-2200 17700 15425 15240 15100 12060 12050 11840

R Moscow North American Service
2200-0100 17700 15425 15240 15100 12060 12050 11960=(-0000) 11780 11770 11750 11720 11710=(2300) 11700
0100-0300 17700 15425 15240 15100 12060 12050 11770=(-0200) 11750 11720 11710 11700 9765 9700 9685 9665 9600
0300-0400 15240 15180 15425 15405 12050 12030
0400-0500 15425 15405 15180 12050 12030
0500-0700 15405 15180 12050 12030 11750 11710 9580

R Kiev
2330-2400 15405 15180 12020 11735 9800
0200-0230 15405 15180 11770 11735 9800

R Vilnius
2200-2230 11770 11735

R Yerevan
0251-0258 17870 17835 15100

R Tashkent
1200-1230) 15460 11785 9715 9650
1400-1430) 5950

VANUATU R Vanuatu
0815-0830 D 7260 3945

VATICAN Vatican R
0059-0115 B 11845 9605 6015

VIETNAM V of Vietnam
1000-1030 & 1100-1130 & 1330-1400 C 12036 10080
1600-1630 & 1800-1830 & 1900-1930 & 2030-2100 C 15010 10040
2330-2400 C 12036 10080

YUGOSLAVIA R Yugoslavia
1530-1600 C 15415
2215-2230 C 9620

ZIMBABWE
0325-fade C 3396 (not Sun)

A=strong & reliable; B=regular; C=sometimes/fair; D= rarely heard

then--because of the Danes, but as a consequence of the dark deed of the Landsstyra." On Sept. 26, 1981, the newspaper Sosialurin interviewed a pastor of the State Lutheran Church and member of the Autonomy Party, P. M. Rasmussen. He maintained that the Faroese felt no attraction for hearing Christianity preached by foreign capital; it was more than enough that the Faroes already had a foreign TV service which mostly showed foreign programs. If a foreign radio station were to be added to this, there is a danger that Faroese culture could be eliminated. Many faroese consider Danish influence, and Denmark as an intermediary (as in Faroese TV) less of a threat to Faroese culture than direct U.S. influence. One point is that Faroese radio was Faroese right from the start, unlike Faroese television. Faroese are proud of their radio and do not wish to see it Americanized. Also, Faroese TV is not on daily, while radio is.

F I N L A N D

The week on Radio Finland

NORTHERN REPORT

A roundup of Finnish and general Nordic news, broadcast at the start of each half hour transmission, except between Saturday 1830 and Sunday 1330 GMT.
Northern Report is followed by a variety of feature programmes. The feature segment is first heard after the 1830 GMT edition of Northern Report and then repeated in all subsequent beamings during the next 24 hours.

MONDAY
Airmail
Starting Finnish

TUESDAY
Summerlight
On the Town

WEDNESDAY
Perspectives

THURSDAY
Fresh Air
Off the Cuff
Pop Spin

FRIDAY
Compass North

SATURDAY
Documentary

SUNDAY
Voices of Finland

SUNDAY BEST

A 90-minute Sunday special, designed especially for the breakfast time Sunday audience in the United States and Canada. Broadcast first at 0700 GMT and repeated at 1200 GMT, Sunday Best incorporates most of the week's feature programmes heard on Radio Finland.

F R A N C E (Norman C Grosvenor, Hollywood CA) In April I received a questionnaire from PARIS CALLING AFRICA; it was mostly to get an opinion on their present programs. I answered the questionnaire and also suggested that they have English to North America between the hours of 0000 and 0600 GMT. This is a good time for most listeners will be at home from work or school. At present, their English transmission can be heard in the USA early in the morning. In general, I think their program interesting, but I have to wait for a Sunday or Saturday to listen to them. At my age, I don't feel like learning French.

(Lars Bourne, San Jose CA) I must vehemently protest the content of the letter written by David Miller of Natrona Heights PA in May RIB. His allegations that the atrocities visited upon the Jewish peoples of Europe during WWII by the Nazis were fabricated is completely false. (This includes the claim made by various individuals that gas chambers and ovens were not an integral part of the concentration camp system.) Millions of pages of documentation prove otherwise. There also happen to be numerous survivors, eyewitnesses to the unimaginable horrors wreaked on innocent men, women, children and infants. To let vicious lies such as these go unchallenged would be a great disservice to RIB readers.

(Dennis C Biss, East Windsor NJ) Publishing pro-nazi claptrap without at least a rejoinder seems indicative of naïveté, ignorance, insensitivity, or perhaps something worse. The so-called scholarship of Robert Faurisson has been repudiated by virtually every major association of professional historians. For someone to deny the systematic destruction of 6,000,000 Jews is either living in a fantasy world or deliberately perpetuating a lie to promote anti-semitism and pro-naziism. For example, while Chomsky defended Faurisson's right to publish, he did not nor does he now endorse his ideas. Miller's inability to see this distinction leads me to believe that he is using RIB to deliberately promote intellectual scum. I don't deny your right to publish this material but I do expect a reaction from you. After all, what's more important: to correct a 10 kHz mistake on a frequency or to correct the lie that 6,000,000 Jews did not die by the hands and ovens of the nazi exterminators? gh: I was confident several readers would refute it better than I.

(Joel Rubin, Berkeley CA) I wonder how the people who claim there was no genocide explain what happened to 98% of the Jews in Poland (over 3 million), 85% of the Jews in Holland, 50% in Hungary...not to mention all those sad-eyed old people with the tatoo who tell you how they were the only one of their family to survive. I have to look up some of those names--the only ones I recognize are Chomsky and Lillienthal. My gut reaction is that the people who spread this garbage deserve the same end as the Jews of Poland. They make the next holocaust all that much easier. Yes, I know the rest of the people of Poland had some terrible losses but nowhere near 98%.

gh: This non-radio subject is now closed. See page 2 of the April 1 London Financial Times for "Bitter battle fought out in France for the 'freedom of the air' (via James Halsema), about the FM pirate situation clogging the band; polls show more than 50% of the 15-24 age group prefer pirate programmes.

G E R M A N Y E A S T (Kraig W Krist, VA) I guess my complaints about the no data QSLs from RBI were heard. Within the past month I've received 10 full data QSL from them. One card shows a unique antenna project.

G E R M A N Y W E S T (Ralf F. Munster, Decatur, GA) Anent your (gh's) remark about keeping track of the DW's STADTBUMMEL: Quite some time ago the DW sent me a copy of a questionnaire to ascertain why so relatively few SWL participate in their quiz pxs. Concerning the STADTBUMMEL I made the same remark as you did in the May issue of RIB, viz. that it is too difficult to keep track of it even when one receives their monthly program schedule. I suggested that instead of presenting it every five weeks, they should include it on a particular Sunday of each month so that one would automatically know when to look for it. Unfortunately the suggestion appears to have fallen on deaf ears

but maybe it is too expensive to make all the arrangements necessary for more frequent, regular appearances of this program. You are quite correct in believing that the STADTBUMMEL is broadcast in two segments: The first part, thirty minutes long, is transmitted at 0630 ... 2230 and 0230, whereas the second part, fifty minutes long, is bc at 0710 ... 2310 and 0310 (repeats every four hours). While the second part is the more interesting one, the initial thirty minutes are important for those who want to take a crack at one of the 100 prizes in that the more revealing "tips" for the correct answer usually are given during it. For anybody with even just a little knowledge of German, the answers are almost invariably ridiculously easy but this is far from being the case for the two other quiz pxs the DW has, viz. the "Deutschland-Quiz" and the musical quiz, both of which are on an even more irregular "schedule" than the STADTBUMMEL.

German Radio Bat Safe In The Cave After Pirate Raid

Muenster, April 6.

A daring operator of the pirate radio transmitter "Sender Fledermaus" (Bat Station) pulled off a four-hour coup here virtually under the nose (and ears) of police and German Federal Post authorities, the longest time an illegal radio program has been able to beam in recent years.

Bat Station initially advertised that it was going on the air with an amazing electronic trick — with special short-wave transmitting equipment, the pirate of the airwaves cut in on West German Radio of Cologne's popular "Mid-day Magazine" with three "announcements from Muenster," in the same ticker-tape technique that the Cologne Radio uses for its spot announcements.

It told the listeners to tune in on a live pirate radio show originating from the Congress Against the U.S. Intervention in Central America being presented at the Muenster University.

Since there were over 1,000 participants at the Congress, police assumed that the pirate radio operator was a part of the group and was broadcasting from a pirate radio set fastened to his body. And rather than have police break up the meeting and do body searches, it was decided to let the underground broadcast continue. It was the first broadcast in months for Bat Station, who's kept silent since his four-hour air trick.

Ghana: The new Ghanaian regime has abolished sponsored religious programs on the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation (see *WBN*, December, 1981/January, 1982, pg. 62) These programs, of which the US Oral Roberts TV show was one of the more popular, have run on both television and radio since commercial broadcasting was introduced in 1967. The morning devotions and epilogue handled by GBC's religious broadcast department are not affected by the ban.

(left: Variety via Alpert) GREECE (via F Borborini)

Athens Radio Hoax Backfires

Special to The New York Times

ATHENS, April 2 — Greece's state-controlled National Radio Network has been sued and its director has submitted his resignation after an April Fool's Day news broadcast that called for the evacuation of the city center because pollution had reached emergency levels. The broadcast caused serious panic, a Government spokesman said.

The spokesman, Dimitrios Maroudas, said he had refused to accept the resignation of the network's director, the playwright Jacob Kambanellis. But he has dismissed Irene Psarelli, the head of the program involved and the originator of the hoax. Mr. Maroudas said the broadcast caused "serious panic among the public."

The broadcast, made early Thursday but retracted within three hours, said the Government had called on all schools in Athens to close and children to be sent home because of the dangerous pollution levels. It called on the public to stop their cars wherever they were and to "head for open ground." The broadcast was taken seriously by many because the Government announces traffic restrictions and a cutback in industrial production whenever pollution in Athens approaches emergency levels.

An architect, Themistocles Mihos, sued the network for $820,000 as compensation for mental distress he said the broadcast cause him and his family. The Athens prosecutor's office said Mrs. Mihos's wife had suffered shock while trying to escape from the city.

GRENADA (Aviation Week & Space Technology, May 3, via Joe Buczinski, Natick MA) A large radio transmitter is under construction on Grenada that is capable of broadcasting Cuban and Russian propaganda over a wide area of the Caribbean.

gh: New info, or referring to the already on the air 75 kW MW station on 990/995 kHz??? AW&ST is usually well-informed on its primary subjects...

SUNDAY A.M. - P.M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

5:00 SPANISH BROADCASTS

6:00 Radio Bible Class
6:30 Christian Life Hour
7:00 God's News Behind the News
7:15 Sar Shalom
7:30 The Wesleyan Hour
8:00 Hymns for Worship
8:15 Joyful Melodies
8:30 Your Worship Hour
9:00 English Sign-off

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12:00 Hour of Decision
12:25 Guidelines for Living
12:30 Unshackled!
1:00 Music Along the Way
1:30 Word of Life
2:00 Moody Presents
2:30 Sounds of Joy
2:45 Bread of Life

3:00 SPANISH BROADCASTS

6:00 Reverie
6:15 Fortress of Faith
6:30 Songs in the Night
7:00 English Sign-off

MONDAY - FRIDAY A.M. - P.M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

5:00 SPANISH BROADCASTS

6:00 (Mon.) Hour of Decision
(Tue.) Unshackled!
(Wed.) The Methodist Hour
(Thu.) Personally Speaking
(Fri.) Nature Shows the Way
6:10 (Fri.) Guidelines for Living
6:15 (Thu.) Psychology for Living
(Fri.) Psychology for Living
6:25 (Mon.) Guidelines for Living
6:30 Haven of Rest
7:00 World News & Weather
Reflections
7:15 Glad Tidings
7:30 Music Along the Way
8:00 Thru The Bible
8:30 Family Altar of the Air
9:00 English Sign-off

3:00 SPANISH BROADCASTS

6:00 Music
6:05 Guidelines for Family Living
6:15 Stories of Great Christians
6:30 (Mon.) Word of Life
(Tue.) Unshackled!
(Wed.) Children's Gospel Hour
(Thu.) Children's Bible Hour
(Fri.) Ralph Carmichael Special
6:45 (Wed.) Eventide
7:00 English Sign-off

HAITI (via Kraig W Krist, Falls Church)
RADIO 4VEH

IN 1950 REV. E. T. AUSTIN ENVISIONED A FLAME THAT BECAME 4VEH. BEGINNING ITS BROADCASTS IN STUDIOS WHICH WERE PART OF A TABERNACLE ERECTED ON THE COMPOUND OF THE EAST AND WEST INDIES BIBLE MISSION, THE STATION SOON OUTGREW THESE FACILITIES AND MOVED TO ITS PRESENT BUILDING WHICH HAS BEEN EXPANDED THROUGH THE YEARS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE GROWING MINISTRY.

IN 1958 THE "MEN FOR MISSIONS" LAYMEN'S SUPPORT GROUP OF OMS INTERNATIONAL ACCEPTED THE CHALLENGE OF ENLARGING THIS RADIO OUTREACH. THESE MEN WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR FURNISHING A NEW TRANSMITTER BUILDING AND NEW EQUIPMENT MAKING THE MINISTRY OF RADIO 4VEH MUCH MORE EFFECTIVE. THROUGH THE YEARS THE STAFF HAS GROWN TO INCLUDE TECHNICIANS, MUSICIANS, AND PROGRAM PRODUCERS WHO COMBINE THEIR TALENTS TO PRESENT THE GOSPEL OF JESUS CHRIST OVER THE AIR WAVES EACH DAY IN FRENCH AND CREOLE TO HAITI, IN SPANISH TO CUBA AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, AND IN ENGLISH TO THE WEST INDIES AND OTHER COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD BY SHORTWAVE.

4VEH BROADCASTS SIMULTANEOUSLY IN TWO LANGUAGES ON TWO 10,000-WATT MEDIUM WAVE TRANSMITTERS AS WELL AS TWO SHORT WAVE FREQUENCIES, AND EMPLOYS VARIOUS DIRECTIONAL ARRAYS TO AUGMENT ITS SIGNALS. DURING 1982 RADIO 4VEH EXPECTS TO ADD A STEREO FM SERVICE FOR ITS LISTENERS IN NORTHERN HAITI. THE INSTALLATION OF A NEW 10,000-WATT TRANSMITTER ON 1035 KHZ DURING 1981 HAS INCREASED OUR EFFICIENCY ON THIS FREQUENCY.

RADIO 4VEH IS OWNED AND OPERATED BY OMS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

SATURDAY A.M. - P.M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

5:00 SPANISH BROADCASTS

6:00 Chords of Love
6:15 Psychology for Living
6:30 Hobby of Kings
6:45 Stories of Great Christians
7:00 World News & Weather
7:10 Guidelines for Living
7:15 Joy of Living Broadcast
7:30 Music Along the Way
8:00 Children's Bible Hour
8:15 Bible Adventures
8:30 Boys & Girls for Jesus
9:00 English Sign-off

3:00 SPANISH BROADCASTS

6:00 Music
6:05 Today's Question
6:10 Music
6:15 Let's Find Out
6:20 Worth Thinking About
6:30 It's All Yours
7:00 English Sign-off

ENGLISH BROADCAST FREQUENCIES OF RADIO 4VEH ARE:

STANDARD BROADCAST	31 METERS	25 METERS
1035 KHZ	9770 KHZ	11835 KHZ

H O N D U R A S (Don Moore, Santa Bárbara, Honduras) After extensive checks at various hours of the day, the stations listed in WRTH-81 on 4840, 4920, 4965, 5875, 5960, 5972, 6000, 6075, 6125 have not been heard here and are presumed inactive or highly irregular. La Voz del Junco, 6075, located three blocks from my home, claims still it will shortly return to SW. Won't hold my breath, hope they stay off, don't need the QRM. Other info on active stations in March LISTENERS NOTEBOOK remains current. Luz y Vida, 3250, a bit erratic. Am told the station is run by the British nurses who stick cassettes in and turn on the transmitter.

H U N G A R Y (Budapest International) Radio Budapest is running another World Cup Competition, entries for which must be postmarked by June 12 at the latest. First prize is A ONE WEEK HOLIDAY IN HUNGARY, to be chosen by draw if there is more than one correct entry; other valuable prizes too. Answers to first three questions will be given on broadcasts. Each is multiple choice--and each has the same choice of three answers: Puskás, Hidegkuti, and Grosics; 1) Hungary's first goal at Wembley against England in 1953 was scored by? 2) What member of the "golden team" was called the Black Panther? 3) Who had the deadly left foot? The tough one is question 4) My choice of the two 1982 World Cup finalists ---. Be sure to include name and address and send to Radio Budapest Competition, Bródy Sándor u. 5-7, Budapest, 1800, Hungary.

I S R A E L (Joel Rubin, CA) What language can you hear, from time to time, on KY, which is listed nowhere in the WRTH? If, during Passover you heard the song Khad Gadya, "an only kid", that was not Hebrew, but Aramaic, the popular language of the Middle East about 2000 years ago. It is not dissimilar to Hebrew, and survives primarily in Jewish writings, many written well after the language was dead. (I believe Khad Gadya is in this category--the dead language acquired a certain sanctity, whereas when it was alive, it was a peasant language spoken by those who neither had enough religious learning to speak Hebrew or enough secular learning to speak Greek. Latin didn't have all that much prestige, then, either.) J A P A N (Variety Apr. 21 via D. Alpert)

Japan Learns Well From U.S., Cashes In On All-News Radio

By DAVID LEWIS

Tokyo, April 20.

Japan's first all-news radio service began April 1 with the inauguration of "News Today" on Nihon Short-Wave Broadcasting Co.'s Second Program Station, known popularly here as Radio Tampa, differs from Stateside radio in that it is entirely domestically oriented, with a listening audience estimated at 20,000,000.

"News Today" is a five-day-a-week operation broadcasting from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Yasuo Hashimoto, chief director of NSB's Promotion Department, told *Variety* that the station deliberately copied U.S. all-newsers after seeing their success in big city broadcast markets.

Station has been offering a five-hour latenight news service on its First Program which will continue unchanged parallel to "News Today," as the Second Program goes off the air at 7:00.

Format of the new program includes headline updates every 30 minutes with a mix of weather, stocks and breaking news in between. In addition to two newsreaders, the station calls on eight commentators from the news media and showbiz to offer spot analysis on daily rotation. No new regular staffers have been added to the 170 on the payroll.

Gathering News

News comes from AP, the Kyodo and Jiji domestic news services, and Nihon Keizai Shimbun, local equivalent of the Wall Street Journal. NSB also has one roving reporter in Tokyo, and several man-on-the-street interviewers in Tokyo and Osaka.

The new programming continues to use NSB's live reports from the Tokyo stock markets and the Japanese Diet (parliament), which were staple fare on the Second Program before "News Today" got underway.

Radio Tampa plays a bigger role in Japanese broadcasting than shortwave does in the U.S. because of tight restrictions on the use of the airwaves by the Ministry of Posts and Tele-communications. Even now there are only two FM stations in the Tokyo area with its population of 20,000,000 plus, and one of those is the state-run NHK FM outlet.

Video Research, one of Japan's two big rating companies, estimates that there were some 45,-300,000 shortwave receivers in Japan as of December 1980, while Sony has even named one of its portable FM-AM-SW radios "Radio Tampa."

Taiji Nojima, head of the NBS news department, says the station gets its biggest audiences for Saturday baseball games and weekday music programs from teeny-boppers. He says audience for the games runs over 1,000,000 while 2,-380,000 teens tune into afternoon DJs. Dozens of young girls cluster around station entrances to ogle talkshow guests.

Nojima says the station regularly gets reception reports from the U.S. West Coast and all Asia, and has even been picked up by Scandinavian hams in the winter. But the main emphasis is the home market, and the station flags advertising time (Yen 41,000 for 30 seconds) as the only commercial broadcaster that can cover the entire country with a single broadcast.

Hashimoto says NBS hopes to pick up a bigger daytime audience among business types with its all-news programming. The last two hours of the broadcast day, 5:00 to 7:00, revert to music and correspondence courses, while the weekend is unchanged from the previous Second Program mix of stocks, parliament, ball games and horse races.

Only one week into operation there were still no estimates available of how big an audience "News Today" is reaching.

I S R A E L (Kol Yisrael English sked)

Sunday
0500-0515 News and Press Review
1200-1230 Mosaic—Israel Magazine
2000-2030 Calling All Listeners—DX Corner
2230-2300 Sunday Scene, Frequency Schedules
0000-0030 Calling All Listeners—DX Corner
0100-0125 Sunday Scene—Interfaith Magazine
0200-0225 Calling All Listeners—DX Corner

Monday
0500-0515 News and Press Review
1200-1230 You're On the Air—Live Phone-In Show
2000-2030 Spectrum—Science, Musical Spotlight
2230-2300 Living Here—Aliya Magazine, Musical Spotlight
0000-0030 Spectrum—Science, Musical Spotlight
0100-0125 Living Here—Aliya Magazine
0200-0225 Spectrum—Science Magazine

Tuesday
0500-0515 News and Press Review
1200-1230 Mainstream
2000-2030 Personally Speaking, Sounds Israel—Music of the Land
2230-2300 Personally Speaking, Mosaic—Israel Magazine
0000-0030 Personally Speaking, Sounds Israeli—Music of the Land
0100-0125 Mosaic—Israel Magazine
0200-0225 Sounds Israeli—Music of the Land

Wednesday
0500-0515 News and Press Review
1200-1230 Forum—Discussion Program
2000-2030 Forum, This Land—Tourism
2230-2300 Youth Beat, This Land—Tourism
0000-0030 Forum, This Land—Tourism
0100-0125 Youth Beat
0200-0225 Forum

Thursday
0500-0515 News and Press Review
1200-1230 Studio 3—Arts Magazine
2000-2030 Studio 3—Arts Magazine, Frequency Schedules
2230-2300 Time Out—Sports & Leisure, Frequency Schedules
0000-0030 Studio 3—Arts Magazine, Frequency Schedules
0100-0125 Time Out—Sports & Leisure
0200-0225 Studio 3—Arts Magazine

Friday
0500-0515 News and Press Review
1200-1230 Thank Goodness Its Friday!
2000-2030 Thank Goodness Its Friday!
2230-2300 Shabbat Shalom—Songs & Greetings
0000-0030 Thank Goodness Its Friday!
0100-0125 Shabbat Shalom—Songs & Greetings
0200-0225 Thank Goodness Its Friday!

Saturday
0500-0515 News
1200-1230 This Week
2000-2030 This Week
2230-2300 This Week
0000-0030 This Week
0100-0125 This Week
0200-0225 This Week

(Grant Sharman, Hollywood CA) Regarding RIB 64, page 20 on when the Sumō Wrestling Championship occurs, my Japanese diary gives this schedule, which is essentially the same each year. Tournaments begin on a Sunday in the indicated "ten-night" and run for 15 days. New Year's Tournament, Jan., 1st ten-night; Spring Tournament, March, 1st ten-night; Summer, May, first; Nagoya, July, first; Autumn, September, 2nd ten-night; Kyuushuu, November, first.

gh: Yes, but isn't there one grand championship match each year, which is broadcast in Japanese on R. Japan, and when is it, or which one of the above is it?

K O R E A S O U T H (Richard D Boltuck, Hammond IN) If one tried to learn details of the Korean massacre by a beserk policeman by tuning in the 1000 GMT KBS broadcast to North America the following morning, one would have been sorely disappointed--not a word! Virtually the entire program was devoted to V.P. Bush's visit. Does anyone know? Is the irritating chirping noise over the 1000 broadcast on 9570 a ute or is it bona-fide jamming from the great red north? If it's the latter, why?

L E B A N O N (Religious Broadcasting, May 1982, via Ken MacHarg) Ownership of the Star of Hope TV station, beaming Gospel programs to the holy land, passed from High Adventure Ministries to the Christian Broadcasting Network, April 10. George Otis, president of HA, gave the 50 kW color TV facility to CBN free of charge. HA had raised more than $1.2 million to put Channel 12 on the air last year. Licensed by Free Lebanon [sic], it covers Beirut, Tel Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem. Otis emphasized that the transfer would permit HA staff to concentrate on saturating the Middle East with gospel radio. The ministry's second AM station went on the air in March. Its SW reaches Russia, central and south Africa, most of Asia, and parts of Europe. Expansion of the King of Hope SW station, as well as the Voice of Hope AM stations, is the next priority for High Adventure.

L U X E M B O U R G Compagnie Luxembourgeoise de Télédiffusion

(Neue Zuercher Zeitung, Zurich, in German, 19 Nov 81, trans. in Worldwide Report: Telecommunications Policy, Research & Development #193, via R Horvitz) ...The first one to put a direct /broadcasting/ satellite in operation 36,000 km above the equator at the position of 19° West will in the long run skim the cream off the top of the advertising business. And the managers of the Compagnie Luxembourgeoise de Telediffusion (CLT) have made up their minds to be the first. It has always been the business policy at the Louvigny Villa to be the leader of the pack and to profit handsomely from having the inside track. As early as 1929 the CLT's predecessor, the CLR, secured from the Luxembourg government exclusive usufructary rights to all future radio services on all channels allocated internationally for this purpose. The Grand Duchy receives a complete program in exchange and enjoys a healthy share of profit from the transmissions and receipts that spill over its borders: Radio Tele-Luxembourg (RTL) is the largest taxpayer in the country. Moreover, it pays license fees and also puts money into the coffers from compatible activities on the side. The company has been able since 1973 "to initiate and pursue any activity which resembles the emission of radio & television broadcasts or is connected in any way with said emission."

Via 10 transmitters--in Beidweiler, Marnach, Junglinster, Hosingen and Dudelange--the RTL provides half of Europe with a vast number of radio programs in the low, medium, high and very high frequency ranges. The domestic program is broadcast on VHF channel 18 in the Luxembourg dialect --3,400 program hours every year. The Dutch program is limited to 30 minutes a day--from 7:00 to 7:30--and despite competition from television newscasts, the MF broadcasts have a large regular audience in the Flemish part of Belgium and in the Netherlands.

The French LF-range program has been a hit for decades. The RLT has managed to win the loyalty of around 9 million listeners--by its own count. In a tough market struggle for the audience's favor, the RLT is fighting with (and against) Europa 1 for the larger share of the advertising budgets. At the end of 1980 and the beginning of 1981, Europa 1 was leading by a nose, but RLT is confident of having meanwhile made up for the lost ground.

The lesson of holding one's ground in the face of competition has finally been learned: The English program, which is aired in the MF range at 7:30 in the evening, was without competition for a long time--until the IBA's commercial British regional stations threatened to kill off the RTL's following, which had suddenly come to be regarded as "old-fashioned." It nevertheless succeeded in hanging on to up to 4 million listeners a day by using transmitters that were more mobile (in the HF and VHF ranges as well), by introducing an intimate civic radio assistance program (Community Radio) and by adapting to the frequently fluctuating expectations of the public.

For the German radio program--19 hours a day, or nearly 8,000 in a year, in the MF, HF & VHF ranges--the CLT claims as many as 6 million listeners; even its public colleagues concede a figure close to 4 million. Declared repeatedly to be outdated...the RTL enjoys uninterrupted vigor. Very early in the morning and very late at night, when no manufacturer of soap powder wants to consign a spot to the station, radio missions send their messages into the homes of Luxembourg listeners at a bargain price...

Indeed, the specter of substantive and commercial starvation has been hanging in the air ever

since the CLT got wind of the opportunity offered by the technical, legal and administrative hairsplitters at the last WARC session--probably more out of "naivete" than anything else, in the opinion of benevolent satirists. At that time every country was allotted 5 channels for direct satellites, and Luxembourg found itself in the best position in Europe--like the fox in the chicken coop. The fact that the broadcast signal has to be "national" is a legal/technical fig leaf; The RTL could be fetched down from the sky anywhere from Scandinavia to Italy, from England deep into the communist east.

There is no doubt that the public-auction politics hastily developing around satellites--the FRG and France, Switzerland and Great Britain, and Austria as well are in the front lines of this battle--was fueled initially by Luxembourg's ambitions. Even if the satellite is a long time coming, it is destined to add further strength to the mighty empire that is represented today by the three letters CLT...

gh: A somewhat less optimistic article on the same subject appears in the Jan-Feb 1982 issue of Europe magazine (via Mike Peraaho), page 32, "still making airwaves".

N E T H E R L A N D S (Joseph Slomka, Brooklyn NY, April 28) Last week, the Dutch government had an exhibit in the World Trade Center, in New York. The theme -- the bicentennial of Dutch-American diplomatic relations. As befits the nature of exhibit area, the primary emphasis was on the contributions of the Netherlands to world trade. However, booth #1 was occupied by Radio Nederland Wereldomroep. Radio Netherlands was the agency chosen to introduce the people to Netherland and her trade. I had a very nice chat with a rep of RN. Apparently, I was the first SWL she met at the exhibit. I think it a super idea, and I wish more stations would do the same. By the way, I picked up two program leaflets.

gh: Tho I haven't yet visited all the pavilions at the World's Fair, I've yet to see any mention whatsoever at the ones I have seen, that people wanting deeper and continuing contact with the sponsoring country might start listening to its overseas broadcasts; nary an RCI program schedule to be seen at Canada, &c. As usual, there is no cross-media coordination or contact. One of the RN booklets Joseph sent is Radio Nederland: On your wavelength, a nono-lingual folder which also reminds us that RN apparently expects Americans to pay full overseas postage costs to contact them (or indeed, phone costs), whilst denizens of vecinate lands are favoured with maildrops. If you don't mind the delay, you can still write to RN using domestic postage rates via: Apartado postal 10-937, Mexico; or P O Box 274, Westhill, Ort M1E 4R5. It also bears a time-conversion chart which claims that various cities in Asia and the Pacific are behind UTC rather than ahead of it.

N E W Z E A L A N D (right: Auckland Star Weekender, May 1, via Barry Hartley)

gh: See also, NZ Listener, April 10, page 14, for a discussion of the pros & cons, mentioning i.a. that the 10 min twice a month Japanese language segment of NEW ZEALAND CALLING has drawn tremendous response, up to 800 letters a month, and a RNZ Listeners Club has been formed in Japan, something R Australia doesn't have. Presenter Shigeko Kodama probably receives more fan mail than any other RNZ presenter. Tom Laskowski, South Bend IN, received a noncommital thank you letter from Prime Minister R. D. Muldoon, saying he was passing the comments on to Dr the Hon. I.J. Shearer, Minister of Broadcasting. I understand that Muldoon said he had received a total of 30 letters about this from the U.S., Japan and Mexico, but they would not influence his final decision. Dr Shearer replied to Richard D Boltuck, Hammond IN, Apr. 21 that "no final decisions have been made...and I am actively trying to ascertain ways and means whereby it can be maintained." One of those ways apparently was a suggestion from Radio Rhema, a local gospel station on 1503 kHz, that it be allowed to use the SW transmitters part of the time. Stn has been trying to get SW permission, since the US Antarctic survey gave it a 40 kW transmitter. However, I heard a member of parliament on RNZ news denouncing this idea due to the separation of church and state. On May 13, Jim Conrad heard RNZ news report at 0600

Service gets reprieve

A mountain of letters supporting Radio New Zealand's external shortwave service, due to have stopped yesterday, may have contributed to its temporary reprieve.

Head of external services for Broadcasting Fred Barnes says the Prime Minister's office, his own and the Broadcasting Corporation were inundated with telephone calls, telexes and hundreds of letters criticising the proposed cut.

Fiji Broadcasting Commission general manager Hugh Leonard said the proposal was "appalling." RNZ reception was patchy and should be upgraded not cut.

He said it was an anomaly to remove New Zealand's voice from the Pacific and leave those of the BBC, Radio Australia and the Voice of America, particularly in view of the New Zealand Government's often-stated policy of involvement and interest in the area.

Pacific Islanders already regarded New Zealand negatively over its immigration policies, he said.

The best way to encourage a more fraternal feeling was to project a positive radio voice.

Radio Canada International announcer-producer Ian McFarland was harder-hitting in his criticism of the silencing of New Zealand's Pacific voice.

While so many countries had a "political axe to grind" through shortwave broadcasting, he said, "it is indeed very sad to hear that one of the soft and ever-reasonable voices" (RNZ) should go.

Solomons Islands Broadcasting Service general manager Ashley Wickhan said RNZ was "unsurpassed" and any reduction would harm smaller countries.

Cutting the service would "once again create a void in regional cooperation in broadcasting."

Few Solomon Islanders knew much about New Zealand and the programme was good public relations, he said.

Among the deluge of letters supporting the external service was one from a North American listener who said RNZ was an "oasis in the wilderness of short wave."

Other pleas to save the service came from Pacific governments and trading organisations in North America, New Zealand and other countries, said Mr Barnes.

that BCNZ would continue operating RNZ on SW, deferring closure while a decision was being made on what to do about it. MEDIA NETWORK reported May 13 that it would stay on, but the Pacific-language news services and NEW ZEALAND CALLING had been dropped since May 7, so it would just be simulcasting the National Programme; some tape transcription services would remain.

P H I L I P P I N E S (Radio Veritas Asia English schedule via April WDXC Contact; some of the frequencies if not progrmas have probably been changed by now)

To the Far East at 00.30-01.00 GMT on 15135/15280/17775 kHz. Sundays : REFLECTION, HELLO SUNSHINE, NEWS ROUND UP. Mondays : THOUGHTS IN MUSIC, OUR DAILY BREAD, SPECTRUM, TAKE A MINUTE and NEWS. Tuesdays : THOUGHTS IN MUSIC, LISTENERS' DIGEST, TAKE A MINUTE and NEWS. Wednesdays : THOUGHTS IN MUSIC, THE MUSIC OF ASIA, SPECTRUM, TAKE A MINUTE and NEWS. Thursdays : THOUGHTS IN MUSIC, FAMILY AFFAIR, TAKE A MINUTE and NEWS. Fridays : THOUGHTS IN MUSIC, OUR ASIAN NEIGHBOUR, LITERARY, PROSPECTIVE ASIA, TAKE A MINUTE and NEWS. Saturday : LISTENERS' INTERNATIONAL, TAKE A MINUTE and NEWS.

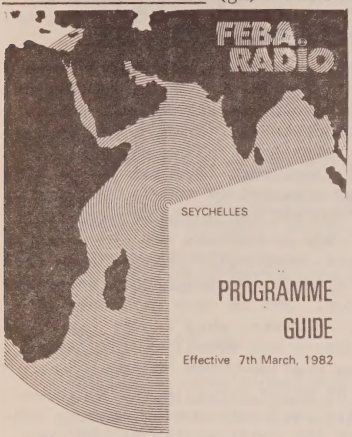
To South Asia at 03.00-03.30 GMT on 15210/15280/17775 kHz. Sundays : ASIAN MEMORANDUM, THE VOICE OF THE SHEPHERD, THE CHURCH IN THE WORLD. Mondays : YOUR OWN QUARTER. Tuesdays : FRIENDSHIP UNLIMITED. Wednesdays : THE HEALTH FACTOR. Thursdays : YOUR CHOICE OF MUSIC. Friday : VIEWPOINT, SPECTRUM. Saturday : CINEMA FOR ASIA and SPECTRUM. (Note : From Monday to Saturday, all programmes begin with LET'S GET GOING, include TAKE A MINUTE and end with the NEWS.)

To Far East at 11.30-12.00 GMT on 9605/11770/15210 kHz. Sundays : THE TEMPLE INVISIBLE, WHAT'S IN A SONG, THE CHURCH IN THE WORLD. Mondays : ASIAN MEMORANDUM, ENCOUNTER, OUR CHANGING WORLD. Tuesdays : WALK WITH ME, ENCOUNTER, OUR CHANGING WORLD. Wednesdays : CINEMA FOR ASIA, ENCOUNTER, OUR CHANGING WORLD. Thursdays : LET'S MAKE FRIENDS, ENCOUNTER. Fridays : LEARNING FOR TOMORROW, ENCOUNTER, OUR CHANGING WORLD. Saturdays : SPORTS NEWS. (Note : From Monday to Saturday, all programmes include TAKE A MINUTE and end with the NEWS.)

To South Asia at 14.30-15.00 GMT on 9605/11955/15210 kHz. Sundays : WALK WITH ME and NEWS ROUND UP and FOOTNOTES. Mondays : LISTENERS INTERNATIONAL, FOOTNOTES. Tuesdays : LOOK TO THE PEOPLE, FOOTNOTES. Wednesdays : FAMILY AFFAIR, FOOTNOTES. Thursdays : OUR ASIAN NEIGHBOUR, LITERARY PROSPECTIVE ASIA. Fridays: FEEDBACK, SING SING SING. Saturdays : THE LIVING WORD, FOOTNOTES. (Note : From Monday to Saturday all broadcasts end with the NEWS.)

P O L A N D gh: Per numerous press reports: R Solidarity did go on as sked Apr. 30 but was quickly jammed and was thought to have been busted as the govt undertook a huge search for it. However, it said it would be back on the air every Sunday, and in fact was to be heard again May 10 for just 45 seconds before it was drowned out by jamming consisting of pop music. During that half sesquiminute they managed to get out an appeal for a 15 minute general strike the following Thursday. The April 30 search for it had failed and it was apparently decided to fight it with jamming instead. Thanks to Bill Dymond, Greg Monti, Robert Skinkle, Tony Pavick, David Alpert, Christos Rigas, Hank DuRant, Rusty Serenberg for these latest reports.

(Radio Prague, 0115, 24 March, transcribed by R Horvitz) /Polish authorities have/ announced the dissolution of the original Union of Polish Journalists. The new organization, the Association of Journalists of the Polish People's Republic, has already approved a program declaration voicing support for the country's socialist reconstruction, and also sent a letter to this effect to General Wojciech Jaruzelski. These two events, the founding of a new organization of journalists, and the dissolution of the previous union, mark, in many respects, an important step on the road to ideological consolidation in Polish mass media. In this context, it is necessary to recall the fact that the former Union of Polish Journalists, from its Extra Congress in 1980, successively and ever more clearly moved away from its declared status as a journalists' organization, towards an ideological disintegration of the state and social information institutions. It supported, for example, the so-called Days of Withheld Newspapers, directed, during the frightful period of counterrevolutionary onslaught, by Solidarity extremists. Part of the leadership of the former Union of Polish Journalists also assumed the right to speak in the name of all Polish journalists, regardless of critical voices protesting against such attitude. Not only ideology, but--it is in this case very important--also the norms of behavior and the methods of work, separated them from journalists loyal to socialism. Officials from the leadership of the Union of Polish Journalists continue their, in many instances, opportunist policies even after the introduction of the state of emergency at the end of last year. They make tendentious attacks on state organs, discredited the Polish United Workers' Party, and, in their hatred, they did not shy away from lending themselves to the vicious anti-Polish campaign unleashed by US rulers. By their attitude they joined the ranks of those who are conducting an undeclared ideological subversive war against Poland and other socialist countries. Under these circumstances, the Polish leadership, with full right, described as 'unbearable' the activity of the Union of Polish Journalists in its present form. Much more taxing tasks are now in store for the new organization, the Association of Journalists of the Polish People's Republic.



S E Y C H E L L E S (gh) Of FEBA's four daily English transmissions, the one at 0400 for East Africa on 15200 and 11810 is regularly heard rather well in North America--that beam being closer to our direction than most others from FEBA. Here's the program lineup: Sunday 0400 NEWS, 0410 CHRISTIAN NEWS REPORT, 0415 YOUTH FOCUS, 0430 A VISIT WITH MRS. G, 0445 GRACE OUTREACH. Monday 0400 NEWS, 0410 PAUSE FOR THOUGHT, 0415 HYMN TIME, 0430 RADIO TODAY. Tuesday 0400 NEWS, 0410 BREAK FOR MUSIC, 0415 ENGLISH TEACHING, 0430 RADIO TODAY. Wednesday 0400 NEWS, 0410 BREAK FOR MUSIC, 0415 A TURN TO AFRICA, 0430 RADIO TODAY. Thursday 0400 NEWS, 0410 BREAK FOR MUSIC, 0415 BIBLE DRAMA, 0430 RADIO TODAY. Friday 0400 NEWS, 0410 PAUSE FOR THOUGHT, 0415 GOSPEL RECORD SHOW, 0430 RADIO TODAY. Saturday 0400 NEWS, 0410 THE WORLD THIS WEEK, 0415 LEARN ENGLISH, 0430 SHOWTIME. FEBA is among those broadcasters who take RIB, so no doubt they would be interested in comments about their programming from RIBers. They are not interested in reception reports from outside their main target areas and will not QSL them.

S O U T H A F R I C A (Hank DuRant, Columbia SC) Radio RSA announced May 9th the following pattern for DX CORNER: First Saturday: Station news and DX tips (presumably including Miki Včelař's QTH Africa segment). Second Sat: Topical items and interviews of DXers. Third Sat: Contribution (recorded segment) by Duke Alexander of Texas including station news, radio amateurs, and DX tips. Fourth Sat: Special series for DXers--ways and means to run a DX station--especially for newcomers. DX CORNER is now presented four times each week: On Saturday, first at 1535 GMT, repeated during the 2100 broadcast; at 0244 GMT Sunday to North America; and on Thursday during the 1300 GMT English broadcast. [Formerly Thursday was the first airing] To Kraig W Krist: "RSA Calling" has not been published for several years now, since about 1978.

S P A I N (gh) Radio Exterior de España is devoting extensive play-by-play coverage to "El Mundial", since this year's World Cub Football [soccer] championship will be held there. A brochure about this via Christos Rigas indicates that RFE plans to broadcast all 52 matches, as well as lots of background material (in Spanish), between 1500 and 2200 GMT every day of competition (13 June to 11 July), to North and Central America on 15125. To Europe on 15395, 11920, 11790, 9570, 7105. To Australia on 17890, 17845, 17720, 15395, 15125, 9570. South America on 17845. Africa from 1400 on 15375. Middle East at 1400-1800 on 17890, at 1800-2200 on 15190; and 1500-2200 on 15395. I suspect some of these other frequencies may actually serve parts of North America better than 15125. Write to REE for a detailed schedule, or consult June London Calling, which also has a special section on this.

S R I L A N K A (AFP, 6 Dec 81, via FBIS Daily Report/South Asia via R Horvitz) **Sri Lanka has told the Soviet Union that Radio Moscow may establish a relay station here, reliable sources said. The offer was made by Foreign Minister Shamum Hameed to the deputy minister of foreign affairs of the Soviet Union, N. P. Firyubin, during the Soviet deputy minister's official visit to Sri Lanka recently. The invitation was extended in accordance with Sri Lanka's nonaligned policy, the sources said. The sources added that Sri Lanka has provided facilities in this country for relay stations of the Voice of America and Deutsche Welle of the Federal Republic of Germany. As two western powers had been granted facilities, it was felt that similar concessions be extended to the Soviet Union with the necessary safeguards as in the other cases. In Parliament last week opposition members criticized the government for providing extended facilities to the Voice of America and charged that there has been a shift in its nonaligned posture. There has been no response from the Soviet Union to Mr. Hameed's offer, the sources said. Observers here said that the Soviet Union probably does not need any relay stations because it could beam its broadcasts to most parts of the globe from stations located within its vast territory and also from other countries which are closely aligned to it.**

gh: Some upcoming topics on RADIO MONITORS INTERNATIONAL, the AWR DX program via SLBC, best but poorly heard in North America at 1100-1130 Sundays on 17850, 15120, 11835: May 23, Wake Island; Radio Fiji. May 30, The RMI Story; Silent Stations. June 6, São Tomé; RCI SWL Digest. June 13, Gambia; KING-WORD Part I. June 20 FEBC Saipan; Capital Radio. June 27, Iwo Jima; LA on the Air. Producer Adrian Peterson is on furlough in Berrien Springs, Michigan, and plans to attend the ANARC Convention.

S W E D E N (Edwin Southwell, UK, WDXC Contact) Radio Sweden's new Saturday feature SATURDAY FROM STOCKHOLM is a much better programme than its predecessor, the SATURDAY SHOW, whose presenters gave it something of a political bias. The new show is a magazine of music, news and views; one edition reported on a music festival. Others have the presenters interviewing people of Stockholm on various topics. The station would like to hear from listeners as to what topics they would like included.

gh: After about 5 months' vacation (how did you manage that, George?) George Wood is back at the helm of SWEDEN CALLING DXers. Unfortunately, 17790 is co-channel BBC, 15380 c-c Liberty & jamming, 11705 pr

TAIWAN (Loren Cox, Jr., KY) After my initial enthusiasm over VOFC via WYFR, afraid I now find myself pretty much in agreement with Tripka's estimation of VOFC's efforts (RIB 64). Now listening to them hardly at all.

UKOGBANIATFI (via Rusty Serenberg, St Petersburg Bch) (Joseph Slomka, Brooklyn NY) It is interesting to see the dispassionate British being so openly biased in their newscasts. While I personally agree with the English position, I still think that official policy and loaded phraseology should be eliminated from the BBC World Service. The Falklands broadcasts are only slightly less emotionally charged than the reporting on the Northern Ireland situation. RAE is very difficult to hear. However, when I can, the broadcasts are equally inflammatory.

6A ST. PETERSBURG TIMES ■ WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1982

Thatcher calls for protests against BBC

By MAUREEN JOHNSON
Associated Press

LONDON — The British Broadcasting Corp., stung by accusations that it treats Argentina sympathetically in Falkland Islands coverage, retorted Tuesday that it needs no lessons in patriotism from the government.

In angry exchanges in the House of Commons, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher encouraged a public protest against the internationally respected BBC, while her supporters complained of "subversive travesty" and "enemy propaganda" in the British news media.

Mrs. Thatcher listened sympathetically as a series of right-wing legislators lambasted British news coverage, particularly on television. She said many Britons felt strongly that "the case for our country is not being put with sufficient vigor . . . on certain of the programs of the BBC," adding, amid jeers from opposition Labor Party legislators:

"I HOPE THAT individually they will make their views directly known to the BBC by letters and telephone calls."

Defending the BBC, radio managing director Richard Francis, said: "The BBC needs no lesson in patriotism from the present British Conservative government . . . The widow of Portsmouth (England) is no different from the widow of Buenos Aires."

Francis, addressing an International Press Institute meeting in Madrid on press-government relations in a free society, added:

"It's not the BBC's role to boost British troops' morale or to rally British people to the flag."

BBC Assistant Director-General Alan Protheroe said in London: "What we are about is not propaganda but information."

THE BRITISH MEDIA point out that Argentine film is all they have. The British Defense Ministry has so far failed to produce even a single still photograph from the conflict zone.

Officials say British film is en route, but had to be sent to Ascension Island, 3,800 miles from the Falklands, because satellite communications between the Royal Navy task force and London are too overloaded with operational signals to handle the material.

Defense Ministry spokesman Ian McDonald conceded Tuesday that the delay "puts us at a public relations disadvantage . . . Our lust to get the photos to you is an indication we are not trying to hide anything."

The BBC and the other network, Independent Television, are also in trouble with the anti-war left. Tony Benn, leader of the opposition Labor Party's left wing, accused them recently of becoming "mouthpieces" of the Defense Ministry and helping whip up war fever.

Opposition Labor Party leader Michael Foot urged Mrs. Thatcher during Tuesday's parliamentary exchanges to leave the BBC alone and instead "reprove" what he termed the "hysterical blood lust" of the *Sun* and other tabloids.

The latest row was sparked by a Monday night BBC news program, *Panorama*.

It included film of a distraught Argentine widow at the funeral of her husband killed in the conflict, official Argentine film from the Falklands of the wreckage of a British fighter and Laborite legislators criticizing Mrs. Thatcher's tough stance.

(Loren Cox, Jr., KY) Noted just a hint of added verve in the BBC newsreaders' delivery Sunday evening following the confirmation of the conquest of South Georgia ('Love! Joy! Empire! and Victory!').

(Kathleen Lynch, Temple ME) We get the backside of the signal from Ascension Island at 2120 [now daily] on 15400 and 11820, for CALLING THE FAIKLAND ISLANDS. It all reminds me of those days just after WWII when I reached out of my cradle (hi) to tune similar messages on my father's old National NC-2-40-D, going to occupied and wartorn areas. That was my introduction to SWL. The emotion in the messages is so strong, and so real, that it is a pity those feelings are most often expressed in clichés and the endless repetition of "Thinking of you constantly." Of course the speaker is doing that, and of course the listener needs to hear it, but it is the occasional memory or personal anecdote that breaks the heart of even an uninvolved listener and keeps us turning back to hear the next CALLING THE FAIKLANDS.

(Joel Rubin, CA) And so ends another episode in the continuing drama that asks, "Can 600K sheep find true happiness as subjects of a fascist dictatorship which can't make the trains run on time?" And now, listen, as the mighty Wurlitzer organ accompanies the choir of Christ Church, Port Stanley, in their rendition of "For, he is an Englishman" from HMS Pinafore. (Background: "For he himself hath said it, and it's greatly to his credit, that he is an Englishman. For he might have been a Roosian, a French or Turk or Proosian, or perhaps Eye-tahl-eye-ann. But, inspite of all temptation, to belong to other nations, he remains an Englishman.") In the middle distance, we see the erstwhile luxury liner, the Canberra. Our reporter is seated at a desk beside the shuffleboard court. "And now for something completely different--a message for all Britons living in the Argentine from the Ministry of Silly Walks."

gh: The situation has caused quite a disruption in BBC programming; for the first time in memory, the world's oldest radio series, LETTER FROM AMERICA, missed a week May 2, presumably because the NY/London cables were all tied up with higher priority traffic. Same fate caused feed of RADIO NEWSREEL to NPR to be missing several times. Why didn't NPR back it up with shortwave, as WUOT did? See under ARGENTINA for reports on their jamming BBC Spanish; on May 8, UPI reported from London (via Alpert) that to counter jamming BBC was adding 4 frequencies to Spanish service as well as a new breakfast-time show. "Argentina began jamming BBC World Service broadcasts last week." Can it be that UPI doesn't know the difference between WS and Spanish?? MEDIA NETWORK May 13 said new frequencies at 2315-0315 are 7140 11715 15435 17875; morning 1100-1130 via Asc 17780 21735. Same time M/W/Sat, BFBS has new request show with Sarah Kennedy for S Atlantic Forces on VOA-Ascension channels 21490, 17830.

MUSIC

Master of self-renewal

New Waves

Rock journalist Ian Birch concludes his series appraising some of the leading names and guiding forces at the forefront of today's popular music.

His final two subjects are: **Heaven 17** – a trio of young British musicians who are a business enterprise with their own production company as well as being successful recording artists themselves *5th 0430 rep 7th 1115, 8th 2315, 11th 0730;* **Adam Ant** – a flamboyant individualist who has already become one of the big names in pop of the 80s *12th 0430 rep 15th 2315, 16th 0730*

25 Years of Rock

The years 1955-1979 reflected in the most significant rock records of each year set in perspective with broadcasts, newsreels and newspapers of the day. This month: the years 1964 to 1967.

1964: It's Mods v Rockers on Britain's beaches, it's Clay v Liston in the boxing ring. It's the year of the Tokyo Olympics, when Bob Dylan reflects that the *Times They are a'Changing* and the Rolling Stones report *It's All Over Now 6th.*

1965: The Eve of Destruction. Riots in Selma, Alabama, bombs over Vietnam. Mini-skirts in Britain, UDI in Rhodesia, and while the Beatles receive their M.B.Es, there's *No Satisfaction* for the Stones *13th.*

1966: It's Swinging London – the World Cup at Wembley, the trendsetters of fashion in Carnaby Street. In China it's Red Guards, in Vietnam it's Green Berets. Jimi Hendrix sings *Hey Joe,* and the Byrds are *Eight Miles High 20th.*

1967: The Magical Mystery Tour, the Monkees and the Maharishi. The death of Che Guevara, the first heart transplant and the Six-Day War. Pink Floyd *See Emily Play* and the Beatles introduce *Lucy In The Sky With Diamonds 27th.*

Suns 1830 rep Fris 0030 (ex 11th, 25th) 1345

Romance

'Associated with love and gallantry' is the dictionary definition of this title. Appropriately enough, few pieces were called 'romance' until the romantic age and the revival of interest in medieval chivalry. This series presents music mainly from the late 18th century onwards with the occasional medieval chanson or virelai thrown in, so following the implications of the title to their fullest extent.

Sats (ex 12th) 0145 rep Weds 0730 (23rd only), 1945 (ex 2nd, 16th), Fris 0530 (ex 11th only).

Elgar – a Soliloquy

"I always said God was against art and I believe it. Anything obscene or trivial is blessed in this world and has a reward. I ask for no reward – only to live and to hear my work."

A portrait of the British composer Sir Edward Elgar, compiled by Michael Kennedy from the composer's words and music. The part of Elgar is played by **Nigel Stock.** Produced by Christopher Swann.

1st 0030 rep 2030, 2nd 1330

The flamboyant Adam Ant

Keynotes

Pete Wingfield returns with the series featuring leading keyboard musicians from a wide range of popular music. Pete is well known as one of Britain's top record producers and as a session studio pianist.

His first two subjects are: **Fats Domino** – born in New Orleans in 1928, he made his first million selling record at the age of 21. He capitalised on the rock'n'roll sound and his up-tempo piano style made him a household name in the 1950s *19th;* **Georgie Fame** – one of the leading British organists/pianists whose band – the Blue Flames – created considerable success in the 1960s. His top-selling records like *Get Away* and *Bonnie and Clyde* reached a world-wide audience, and he is also well known in Britain for his musical partnership with fellow keyboard star Alan Price *28th*

Sats (from 19th, ex 26th) 0430 ep Mons (ex 21st) 1115. Tues 2315, Fris 0730

Two's Company

David Simmons continues his series on some of the great partnerships, present and past, in the world of popular music. Two portraits are featured this month: **Daryl Hall and John Oates:** Philadelphia-based vocalists and instrumentalists who have ranged in style between folk, rhythm and blues and hard rock, have survived over a decade and only this year have made the Top Twenty in Britain with their single *I Can't Go for That 7th 0145 rep 0530, 8th 2115.* **Mick Jagger and Keith Richard:** Singer and guitarist with The Rolling Stones – the British rock'n'roll band who, with The Beatles, left their indelible stamp on the 1960s, never more so than with Jagger/Richard songs like *The Last Time, Satisfaction,* and *Jumping Jack Flash 28th 0145 rep 0530, 29th 2145*

Conductors' Gallery

Andrew Keener considers the careers and musical personalities of some of the leading orchestral conductors of the present and past. This month's subjects are: **Daniel Barenboim** *6th;* **Otto Klemperer** *13th;* **Bruno Walter** *20th* and **Sir Adrian Boult** *27th*

Suns 2330 rep Mons 1130, Fris 0630, 1830

Stravinsky

Igor Stravinsky, born a hundred years ago, was not only one of the greatest composers this century has produced; he was also one of the most versatile, with a capacity for self-renewal through diversity of style which has led to his being compared with Picasso.

His first success, the score for the ballet, *The Firebird,* was defined as late Russian nationalism to which the technique of Debussian impression had been applied. By the time of his last compositions Stravinsky had become a serialist using Schoenberg's system of twelve tones. In this series of 12 half-hour programmes the well-known broadcaster **Antony Hopkins** charts the progress of this most remarkable figure of our age.

Sats 0330 rep Suns 2130 (20th only) Mons 2130 (ex 21st, 28th), Tues 0830, Weds 1615 (ex 23rd, 30th)

Sinfonia Concertante

The Sinfonia Concertante was a musical form cultivated by many composers during the second half of the 18th century and the early years of the 19th. It combined elements of the concerto grosso of Bach and Handel's time (which involved an interplay between a group of solo instrumentalists and the main body of the orchestra) with the form and idiom of the classical symphony. Because it was a hybrid form – neither real symphony nor real concerto – it soon died out; but not before **Mozart** and **Haydn** had each contributed one masterpiece to the genre and a whole host of minor composers had produced a series of really delightful pieces. Besides Mozart's Sinfonia Concertante in E flat, K.364, for violin, viola and orchestra and the work by Haydn in B flat featuring violin, cello, oboe and bassoon as solo instruments, works by **Karl Friedrich Abel, Johann Christian Bach, Johann Christian Cannabich, Ignaz Joseph Pleyel** and **Carl Stamitz** are also presented in this series.

Tues 1215 rep Weds 0630, Thurs 0330 (24th only).

Concert Hall

Enesco: Rumanian Rhapsody No. 1. The London Symphony Orchestra, conducted by André Previn. **Lalo:** Cello Concerto in D minor. Yo Yo Ma (cello) with the French National Orchestra, conducted by Lorin Maazel *6th*

Schumann: Symphony No 2 in C. The Philharmonia Orchestra, conductor, Riccardo Muti *13th*

Michael Haydn: Symphony No 16 in G (with slow introduction by Mozart, K. 444). The English Chamber Orchestra, conducted by Sir Charles Mackerras. **Respighi:** Symphonic Poem, Feste Romane. The Boston Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Seiji Ozawa *20th.*

Boyce: Symphony No 5 in D. Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields, conducted by Neville Marriner. **Dussek:** Piano Concerto in B flat. Rena Kyriakou (piano) with the Berlin Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Carl-August Bunte. **Benjamin Britten:** Prelude and Fugue for 18-part String Orchestra. The English Chamber Orchestra, conducted by Benjamin Britten *27th*

Suns 1515

DRAMA

Super-sleuths

Sherlock Holmes

by Arthur Conan Doyle

Carleton Hobbs and **Norman Shelley** give classic radio performances recorded 25 years ago as the legendary sleuth of Baker Street, Sherlock Holmes, and his inimitable assistant Dr Watson, in 11 stories dramatised for radio by Michael Hardwick.

The Red-Headed League
With his pawnbroking business at a low ebb, Jabez Wilson discovers that he has an asset he never knew about – his red hair. He is singled out by an eccentric American millionaire for the strange task of copying out the Encyclopaedia Britannica word by word. Not a very interesting job, but the pay is good. It suits the pawnbroker so well that when his employment is abruptly terminated he is moved to consult Sherlock Holmes.
Produced by Graham Gauld *7th.*

The Retired Colourman
Josiah Amberley's young wife has disappeared with her lover. With them has gone the greater part of Amberley's life-savings. To solve the mystery Holmes has to resort to burglary – "always an alternative profession, had I cared to adopt it, and I have little doubt that I should have come to the front".
Produced by Graham Gauld *14th.*

The Copper Beeches
Violet Hunter, an out-of-work governess, is only too glad to accept an offer of employment from Mr Jephro Rucastle, though some very curious conditions are stipulated as part of the deal. But it is as well that Miss Hunter decides to confide her doubts to Sherlock Holmes before leaving to take charge of the six-year-old sadist who is the heir to The Copper Beeches.
Produced by Frederick Bradnum *21st*

The Six Napoleons
Someone is going round London smashing busts of Napoleon. A harmless though irritating madman? Someone whose ancestors suffered in the Napoleonic wars? But when a journalist, pursuing the thief who has stolen his bust of Napoleon, stumbles on a dead body, Holmes is moved to assist Inspector Lestrade of Scotland Yard.
Produced by Martyn C. Webster *28th*
Mons 1715 rep Weds 0230, 1030, Fris 2030

Wide Sargasso Sea

by Jean Rhys

Jane Lapotaire as Antoinette and **Ian Holm** as Mr. Rochester continue their reading.
Epidsode 3: The young Mr Rochester arrives in the West Indies and quickly finds himself married to Antoinette *7th.*
Episode 4: Mr Rochester and his young bride go for their honeymoon to Granbois, a remote house in the mountains *14th.*
Episode 5: The honeymoon ends for Mr Rochester when a letter marked 'Urgent' arrives *21st.*
Episode 6: In desperation, Antoinette visits Christophine for help *28th.*
Mons 0430 rep Tues 0815, Wed 2315, Thurs 1015 (ex 24th 1030)

Norman Shelley — Carleton Hobbs

PLAY OF THE WEEK

The Bell Jar

by Sylvia Plath

Esther is a bright young college girl who wants to be a writer. But returning to her New England home one summer the world slowly turns upside down.

The American poet Sylvia Plath based her story on her own experience of suffering a mental breakdown as a young woman. The Bell Jar – her only novel – was published in 1963 only a month before she ended her gifted life by committing suicide.

Staring **Angela Pleasence** as Esther, with **Christopher Muncke** as Buddy, and **Diana Olsson** as Esther's mother.
5th 1830 rep 6th 0030, 1130

Six Sundays in January

by Arnold Wesker

Miriam Margolyes stars as Marcia in the English-language premiere of this atmospheric and moving examination of the way in which people all too easily lose touch with their roots. A comfortable marriage and life in a middle-class suburb can seem sadly superficial, especially when you come up against the anguish of someone like Katerina **(Stacey Tendeter)** or the cynical success of Crispin **(Edward de Souza)** and Marcia has to use all her strength in order to learn fresh truths about herself, her husband **(Christopher Godwin)** and her children. Adapted for radio by Vera Elyashiv; directed by Dickon Reed.
12th 1830 rep 13th 0030, 1130

The Old Jest

by Jennifer Johnston

Nancy has led a very sheltered life tucked away in a large house by the sea not far from Dublin, and now, at 18, she feels it's time to break out. The troubles in the world outside have only touched her briefly, but an encounter with a stranger on the beach brings Nancy face to face with reality.

Starring **Marcella O'Riordan** as Nancy, **Pauline Delaney** as Mary and **Norman Rodway** as The Man.

Adapted for radio by Denys Hawthorne. Directed by Robert Cooper.
26th 1830 rep 27th 0030, 1130.

The Suicide

by Nikolai Erdman

Banned by the authorities in 1932, this play is a witty and penetrating satirical comedy about life in Soviet Russia under Stalin.

Semyon Semyonovich is an unemployed "nobody" who is so dejected with his life that he contemplates suicide. News of his discontent soon spreads, and before long, and much to his astonishment, Semyon finds himself something of a celebrity.

Anton Lesser stars as the impotent "little man" thrust into stardom, with **Heather Bell** and **Margot Boyd** as his wife and mother-in-law, **John Westbrook** and **David Ashford** two of his admirers and **Nigel Lambert** the self-styled representative of 35,000 postmen.

Translated by Peter Tegel and adapted for radio by Manning Wilson. Directed by Gordon House.
19th 1830 rep 20th 0030, 1145

30-MINUTE THEATRE

The Saliva Milkshake

by Howard Brenton

What would you do if an old student friend turned up and admitted having just killed a senior member of the government? When Martin is asked to help Joan escape from the country he finds that all his neatly worked out liberal principles are called into question. With **Nigel Anthony** as Martin and **Kate Coleridge** as Joan, in a production directed by Dickon Reed.
5th 1030 rep 8th 1430, 11th 2330

Apart from that, He's a Nice Boy

by Joan Lock

In her quest for physical perfection in men, Avril never gave much thought to the brain. When she meets a handsome intellectual, her education starts all over again and she discovers that life has more to offer than beautiful bodies. Starring **Pauline Quirke** as Avril, **Jane Carr** as Jude and **Amanda Murray** as Miss Wilcox. Directed by Margaret Windham.
12th 1030 rep 18th 2330

Chrissie

by John Hall

Chrissie wants to become a nun, but her wealthy aunt persuades her to take her dying mother on a cruise, thus leaving the field clear for the aunt to pursue Chrissie's father. With **Margaret Boyd** as Auntie and **Petra Markham** as Chrissie. Directed by Shaun MacLoughlin.
19th 1030 rep 22nd 1430, 25th 2330

Spinoza's Day

by David Sheasby

Albert Beck owns a pet shop and achieves his life's ambition when he acquires an African puff adder. He takes it along to his local radio station where he presents a weekly Pet's Corner programme. The snake produces a memorable broadcast. Starring **Roger Rowland** as Albert, with **Meg Johnson, Sue Jenkins** and **Charles Foster.** Directed by Tony Cliff.
26th 1030 rep 29th 1430, July 2nd 2330.

FEATURES

Women to the fore

From Riots to Reform

Before the 1832 Reform Act, Britain was largely ruled by the Crown and the landed aristocracy. No big political parties existed in the modern sense, and the electoral system was chaotic and often corrupt. Not many people had the vote and those in the country areas were frequently obliged to use it as the local landowner wished. The distribution of seats made little sense in a country in the throes of the Industrial Revolution. Some small, insignificant places had two MPs while the industrial cities like Manchester, Birmingham and Leeds had none at all.

Not surprisingly, a strong movement for reform developed. But there was also hunger and unemployment in the country, which led to riots. The government, fearing revolution, brought in the Reform Act, but before it was passed there was one of the greatest Parliamentary battles of the century. The Act gave the vote to all male adults who satisfied various wealth qualifications. The result was by no means universal suffrage, but the gate had been opened to it, and to a number of other reforms. This programme celebrates these events of 150 years ago and assesses their significance.
6th 1930 rep 7th 0115, 1345

Morality

"I think we've lost as it were the glue which held us together as a people. I think that glue has gone hard and we need new ideas, new forces. We're now a multi-racial, pluralist society, we're all much more educated, each section is much stronger, we're all much more alert to the interests of each particular group but what seems to be missing is something that holds us together."

Peter Baelz, Dean of Durham

At a time when many believe Britain to be in a state of moral decline, **Derek Robinson** looks at what the idea of morality really means to people in Britain today – not just what they say about right and wrong, good and bad, but also what, if anything, they do about it.

"I can promise you a few surprises on the way," he says. "Morality turns out to be a lot more complicated than simply always taking your place in the bus-queue".

The series in four weekly parts, covers **Violence and Killing** *11th;* **Stealing** *14th;* **Lying** *21st;* and **Sex** *28th.*
Mons (from 7th) 1030 rep Tues 1615 (8th, 15th), 2130 (8th only), Weds 2130 (16th, 30th), Fris 0230

Do Animals Have Rights?

Do animals have rights, or should human beings be allowed to exploit them in any way they wish? In the 18th century, a number of western philosophers argued that animals were incapable of feeling or suffering, and that they could, therefore, be treated in any way human beings wished. Few people are likely to hold such a view today.

How should we treat animals? To what extent can we use them for our own ends, despite the suffering it may cause them? Nina Elston looks at some of the controversial aspects of the way human beings treat animals, from factory farming to vivisection.
13th 1930 rep 14th 0115, 1345

Destroying the Rotten Borough System — a cartoon of 1832

Feminism

The women's movement has now been well established in Western Europe and America for 20 years, and legislation that is meant to guarantee equal rights and opportunities for women is almost taken for granted. But many Western feminists feel much more needs to be done, and the attitudes of men and women have to change before there can be anything like true equal rights.

In this feature Zina Bazergan looks at the progress the feminist cause has made and talks to women from different parts of the world about their experiences and aspirations.
27th 1930 rep 28th 0115, 1345

Who is Sappho?

It is more than 2,500 years since the lyric poet Sappho lived and wrote her poetry on the Greek island of Lesbos, and ever since her work has been acclaimed by writers and scholars. Frank Delaney, in conversation with the poet Judith Kazantzis and two classical scholars, Professor Mary Lefkowitz and Dr. Angus Bowie, seeks out the woman beyond the myths and examines her poems which still speak directly to us today.
20th 1930 rep 21st 0115, 1345

The Poem Itself

Derek Parker choses four more poems to share with his studio guests and with poetry-lovers worldwide. This month's choice is: **Song of a Man Who has Come Through** by D.H. Lawrence (1885-1930) – very typical of this writer in its vigour and vividness *6th;* **To His Coy Mistress** by the 17th century English poet Andrew Marvell: the ultimate argument of every seducer expressed in irresistible fashion *13th;* **Missing Dates** by William Empson (born 1906). A sharp and disturbing work from a writer who has been called "a poet of tone" *20th;* **Sonnet XVIII** by Edna St Vincent Millay (1892-1950). An American who combined the writing of verse plays, opera libretti and work as a foreign correspondent with her activities as a poet *27th*
Suns 2100 rep Mons 0545, Thurs 0145, 1045 (24th only) 1115 (ex 17th, 24th)

Women of Words

Portraits of four women writers – some respected, others ridiculed – all prolific, immensely popular, and legends in their own lifetimes.

Ouida (1839-1908)
Ouida was christened Maria Louisa de la Ramée but there is no mystery as to how she got her pseudonym:

"I was always called Louisa, but all my infant tongue could make of it was Oo-ee-da."

And so she became known to a generation of readers who thrived on her romances.

Written and presented by **Janet Hitchman,** with **Elizabeth Bell** as Ouida. Directed by Alec Reid *8th*

Marie Corelli (1855-1924)
"Marie, born Minnie Mackay, quickly learnt that fantasy was the cure for a lonely life"...

Written and presented by **Brian Masters,** based on his book *Now Barabbas was a Rotter,* with **Dame Peggy Ashcroft** as Marie Corelli. Directed by Ian Cotterell. *15th*

Colette (1873-1954)
Antipathy towards the male, coupled with a strong sense of female superiority figures largely in Colette's writing; often to the extent that the male reader sometimes feels shut out. Perhaps this stems from the damaging experience of the author's first marriage, which actually set her firmly on the path to literary fame.

Written and presented by **Roger Snowdon** with **Ursula Hanray** as Colette. Directed by Brian Miller *22nd*

Dorothy Parker (1893-1967)
"You know, that woman speaks 18 languages. And she can't say "No" in any of them!"

The life of the American humorist whose sardonic wit in conversation, short stories, verse and criticism won her a place at the famous Algonquin Round Table and caused her, in the 1920s, to be considered the wittiest woman in New York.

Written by **Charlotte and Denis Plimmer** and presented by **Gordon Dulieu** with **Elaine Stritch** as Dorothy Parker. Directed by Glyn Dearman *29th.*
Tues (from 8th) 0030 rep 2030, Weds 1330

Assignment

Interferon – the natural substance produced by the body to fight off virus infections – is the subject of one of this month's programmes in BBC World Service's topical documentary series.

Interferon, discovered in Britain a quarter of a century ago by Alec Isaacs, remained for many years a laboratory curiosity as it was only available in minute qualities.

All that has now changed. Interferon is one of the first substances to be produced in large quantities by genetic engineering techniques and large supplies are now available for research into its effects on virus diseases like the common cold and into its efficacy as an anti-cancer agent.

Stephen Hedges traces its discovery and development.

Assignment *Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615 (ex 24th)*

Can Man Live Without God?

Many people all over the world live today in predominantly secular societies. This may be because the political system under which they live is opposed to free religious expression; or it may be because of a number of complex social factors which have tended to erode the influence of the Church in the democracies.

But what happens to a society if it ceases to believe in God? Can it, without religion, develop an adequate system of morality; and can the individual without a sense of God find lasting personal fulfilment? In this series of five talks, first broadcast in 1980, distinguished personalities including **Professor George Steiner, Professor Michael Dummett** and the novelist **A.S. Byatt** give their personal views on Can Man Live Without God?

From Sats 2100 rep Mons 0315, 1415, Weds 1015 (ex 23rd, 30th)

Learning from Experience

Embarking on a career in the musical world is something which takes courage. Competition is great and opportunities are few. In each programme of this new series, Ian Horsbrugh meets two people associated with a particular branch of the music profession – one at the beginning of their career, the other a well-known and experienced practitioner.

Over the next five weeks Ian Horsbrugh meets opera producers **Colin Graham** and **Chris Newell** *May 31st;* pianists **Geoffrey Parsons** and **Karen Brisco** *June 7th;* composers **Peter Maxwell Davies** and **Mark Anthony Turnage** *14th;* conductors **Raymond Leppard** and **Graeme Jenkins** *21st;* and singer **Josephine Barstow** with a singer of the rising generation. *28th*

Mons 0630 rep 1830, Thurs (ex 3rd) 0945, Fris (ex 11th, 25th) 1430

Play it My Way

This programme returns for a second run following the success of the first series last year. Paul Wade talks to four more leading personalities from the world of sport about their careers and asks them to choose some of their favourite records.

Mons (from 14th) 2030 rep Tues 0230 and 1130

gh: BBC WS already has extensive coverage of the World Cup planned for June into July [see also SPAIN]. Most reports are at 2115, repeated at 0530 and 1115 the next day; occasionally commentary also at 1709 when British teams are concerned. Apparently only the Final July 11 Sunday at 1830 GMT, will get live & full coverage on BBCWS. (Tony Pavick, Latrobe PA) The Latin American (Spanish) service of the BBC issues a full data QSL as opposed to the World Service. I got one in 24 days for a Spanish report. They also sent along a 12" x 15" wall calendar. And a programme schedule. I note with interest RADIO CLUB LATINOAMERICANO Sundays at 0145. [Would like to run entire sked, but probably inaccurate now due to one hour expansion -gh] (Henry L DuRant, Columbia SC) That's 0145 GMT Monday. On March 30, Roger Stubbe interviewed on DX PARTY LINE Julia Zapata, producer of R.C.L., a Mexican, who spent 3½ weeks travelling thru Latin America to talk with her listeners. She reported a large amount of mail, mostly from younger listeners, in declining amounts from Argentina, México, Colombia, Perú, Spain. More interesting to me was her response concerning an English language DX program. She said BBCWS had a new program in the works. World Radio Club had ended because it needed some new blood. I wrote to Margaret Howard for details and when the new program may be expected --no response yet. I hope they include WAVEGUIDE and a weekly summary of data from BBCMS as a minimum.

(via J Fenton, Hato Rey PR) BBC External Services Jubilee Souvenirs are for sale from Box 76, Bush House, Strand, London WC2B 4PH; prices include postage by surface mail; remit by IMO or cheque drawn on a British bank payable to BBC Jubilee. White T-shirt, S/M/L, red & black motif as above, £3.50. Car stickers 70p. Tin Badge 70p. Fibre-tip pens with brown casing, black ink, 80p. Airline bag £7.00. Enamel badge £1.50. Navy blue necktie with motif in red and gold £4.50. If you wish your purchases to be registered or insured, please add £1.00. All prices above are per each.

gh: At press time it was uncertain whether Pope John Paul II would carry out his visit to Britain, due to the Falkland situation--despite all the BBC did in his honour--even with a colour cover on LondonCalling

Enter the Hobbit

The Hobbit and all Tolkien's subsequent stories have become runaway best-sellers.

Part One – The Unexpected Party
In which unexpected guests arrive for a party at Bag End and Gandalf invites Bilbo to go on an adventure. *5th*

Part Two – Roast Mutton
In which the intrepid band sets out, but falls into the horrid clutches of Bert, William and Tom. *12th*

Part Three – Over Hill and Under Hill
In which Bilbo and his companions journey to the Misty Mountains and encounter the fearsome goblins. *19th*

Part Four – Riddles in the Dark
In which the little hobbit sees that evil creature of the dark, Gollum, but later is not seen by him! *26th*

Sats 0815 rep Suns 1915, Mon 0215, 1015

You can follow the progress of the championships daily from June 21st in *Wimbledon '82* introduced by Simon Reed live from our commentary box on the centre court at *1615*. Then at *2115*, repeated *0430* and *1015*, Simon discusses the day's play with Fred Perry in *Wimbledon Report*.

There are extra commentary periods for the Ladies singles semi finals July 1st at *1430* and *1615*, and the men's singles semi finals – 2nd at *1430* and *1615*.

***Saturday Special* on July 3rd begins earlier than usual at *1315* for commentary on the ladies singles final and there will be full commentary on the men's final on July 4th from *1315* until the end of the match.**

Royal Ascot

The Races

The Derby

Peter Bromley previews the Derby and talks about the runners, riders and starting prices. *1st 2115 rep 2nd 0530, 1015.*

Live coverage of the race begins *2nd 1425.*

Royal Ascot

You can hear recorded commentaries by Peter Bromley on four of the major races at Royal Ascot. **Prince of Wales Stakes** *15th 1430;* **Royal Hunt Cup** *16th 1550;* **Coronation Stakes** *16th 1550;* **Gold Cup** *17th 1550.*

U N I T E D S T A T E S

Hughes to Head Voice of America

United Press International

President Reagan yesterday named veteran journalist John Hughes to head the Voice of America, succeeding James B. Conkling, who resigned out of discontent and frustration with "the way government activities work."

Hughes, 51, a Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist and owner of newspapers in Massachusetts, has been associate director for programming of the International Communication Agency, the VOA's parent agency, since last July.

In his new post, he will serve as VOA director and as the ICA's associate director for broadcasting.

Conkling, 67, announced his resignation Monday to the VOA staff, ending a tenure marked by attacks from the political left and right.

The Welsh-born Hughes spent 25 years with the Christian Science Monitor as a foreign correspondent and editor. He won a Pulitzer Prize for coverage of the 1964 communist coup in Indonesia.

(Monti) WASHINGTON POST 3/24/82

(via Kraig W Krist) WYFR booklet says their deal with 'Radio Free China' is so new that they have coined a phrase to describe it=-radio trade alliance. Cultural exchange, blah, blah, blah... gh: Rather like RNZ, the proposed World Fair shortwave program/station is on-again, off-again. At presstime, word was that Steffins had pulled out since his funding fell through, but was prepared to resume the project if backing resumed. I can't see why anyone would choose to operate a SW station from here post-Fair....

U S S R (R Moscow schedules via Christos Rigas)

SCHEDULE OF INTERVIEWS REQUESTED BY OUR LISTENERS

April 11	— an interview with a baker
April 25	— a University student
May 9	— a translator of English and American literature
May 23	— a cab driver
June 6	— a blue colar worker
June 20	— a young ham
July 4	— a young couple
July 18	— a movie star
August 1	— a labour official
August 15	— a pediatrician
August 29	— an American tourist in Moscow
September 12	— a circus performer
September 26	— a kindergarten teacher

REQUEST INTERVIEW airs on the N American service alternate Sundays at 2245; GMT Mondays 0045, 0245, 0345, 0545. Send RM questions six weeks in advance.

(Brian Prokop, Tiffin OH) From my perspective, VOA is already losing its objectivity. In its final commentary during REPORT TO THE AMERICAS, 0152 GMT on 5995, VOA reflects the "official position of the US government." For those opposed to neo-conservativism this is a step backward. For example, Radio Nederland refuses to reflect their government's position because they aren't a government station (except through funding, right?). Does this not make the VOA just another government station in the vein of Radio Moscow? And VOA does not even have the personality of the amiable Joe Adamov who so calmly and humanly answers the questions posed by Americans attacking the Soviet positions and system. For an enlightening comparison, compare VOA and RN commentaries on the same subjects.

(Bob Shrader, Austin TX) Among the excellent public affairs programs carried by AFRTS on the weekends are HEAR AND NOW (GMT Sundays at 2230 and again Mondays at 0330) and THE SOURCE REPORT (GMT Sundays 0530 and 1030). Hosted by Roger Mudd, HEAR AND NOW (an NBC program) is both fast-paced and informative. THE SOURCE REPORT is a pubaffs offering of NBC's young adult network. The topics may sometimes be "from way out in left field" but the show is always well-produced and entertaining. Both exemplify the creative public affairs programming being produced by the commercial radio networks (and usually buried during the graveyard shirt by the local affiliates, if cleared at all).

(Mark Schlesinger, Clute TX) Recent attempts to log PARIS CALLING AFRICA are increasingly frustrated by interference from WYFR on more and more frequencies. Come to think of it, they interfere with a lot of stations on adjacent frequencies; come to think of it, in nuisance value, only Radio Moscow ranks with them. I wonder if a letter to the FCC would help - we heathens should have some way of minimizing QRM.

RADIO MOSCOW WORLD SERVICE

DAILY FEATURES	
NEWS & VIEWS	03.10; 08.10; 11.10; 13.10; 16.10; 20.10
PEOPLE & EVENTS /exc.Sat.& Sun./	06.10; 15.10; 19.10; 00.10
NEWSREEL /exc.Sat.& Sun./	04.10; 09.10; 14.10; 21.10
RMWS MAGAZINE	01.10; 10.10; 18.10
THE WAY WE SEE IT	07.10; 17.10; 23.10
WEEKLY FEATURES	
ROUND ABOUT THE USSR	Tue.& Sat. 02.10; 05.10; 12.10; 22.10
SPOTLIGHT ON SPORTS	Fri. 02.10; 05.10; 12.10; 22.10
MAILBAG	Wed.& Sun. 02.10; 05.10; 12.10; 22.10 Mon. 04.10
MEET THE PEOPLE	Thu. 02.10; 05.10; 12.10; 22.10
SCIENCE & ENGINEERING	Mon. 02.10; 05.10; 12.10; 22.10
LISTENERS' FORUM	Sat. 09.10; 15.10; 21.10; Sun. 04.10
CULTURE & THE ARTS	Sat. 14.10; 19.10; Sun. 00.10; 09.10 15.10; 21.10; Mon. 06.10
DISARMAMENT - THE ISSUE OF THE DAY	Sun. 06.10; 14.10; 19.10; Mon. 00.10; 09.10
RUSSIAN BY RADIO	Sun. 00.30; 04.30; 08.30; 17.30; 21.30; Mon. 12.30
AUDIO BOOK CLUB	Sat. 00.30; 08.30; 17.30; 21.30; Sun. 06.30; 12.30; Mon. 04.30
DISC PANORAMA	Mon. 02.30; 05.30; 13.30; 18.30; 22.30; Sat. 13.30; Sun. 02.30
JAZZ SHOW	Tue. 02.30; 05.30; 13.30; 18.30; 22.30; Sat. 02.30; Sun. 18.30
THE FOLK BOX	Thu. 02.30; 05.30; 13.30; 18.30; 22.30; Sat. 05.30; Sun. 22.30
MUSIC & MUSICIANS	Fri. 02.30; 05.30; 13.30; 18.30; 22.30; Sat. 22.30; Sun. 13.30
MUSIC AT YOUR REQUEST	Wed. 02.30; 05.30; 13.30; 18.30; 22.30; Sat. 18.30; Sun. 05.30
YOUR TOP TUNE	Fri. 06.30; 23.30; Sat. 15.30; 20.30 Sun. 10.30; Mon. 03.45
NEXT WEEK'S MUSIC	Fri. 17.30; Sat. 04.30; 21.30; Sun. 12.30

GH'S DX NEWS FOR RCI SWL DIGEST

NOTE: RCI SWL DIGEST is now heard Saturdays at 2135 GMT, Sundays 1935 approx (curtailed), and on GMT Mondays at 0006 and 0306. The first broadcast contains the fullest amount of DX news. (None April 17) (April 24-26) Frank Gilmore in Missouri heard Radio Freedom for the Falklands, April 14th at 0711-0724 on 9996; it may have been a phony. BBC news has also mentioned a clandestine program aimed at the British forces. In DX Ontario, Ron Hopkins reports that Radio Noumea, New Caledonia had an English program on a Saturday at 0800 GMT, heard on 7170. Also check 11710; Rob Williams in Australia says it's at 0900-1100. And he reports that in connexion with the DX-cursion, Radio Cook Islands will have a special DX broadcast April 28th not only on 11760 but on 3265, at 0400-0900. In Australian DX News, Alok Das Gupta reports that All India Radio is broadcasting to western North America on 17865 at 2245-0115. David Newkirk in Washington reports definite reception of Voice of Malayan Democracy on 6670 at 1325 April 14th. DX Front Line gives the schedule as 1215-1300, also on 5600. And Vinh Phu, Vietnam now on 4366 instead of 4243, at 1145-1230 or 1300. These items from the Union of Asian DXers: Sarath Weerakoon says Nepal seems to have dropped 3425 in favor of 9589 for all transmissions [later report says 5005 dropped, 3425 remains] and he notes Radio Singapore's 10 kilowatt transmitter on 15440 variable instead of 15200, at 0000-1605. Victor Goonetilleke says Azad Kashmir Radio via Islamabad has been varying 4956 to 4961 at 1140-1400, replacing 6275. Bill Matthews in Ohio says the English half hours of Radio Tashkent at 1200 and 1400 are now on 15460, 11785, 9715, 9650 and 5950. On Radio Australia's Japanese DX program, Matthew Francis reports the Imo Broadcasting Service, Nigeria now on shortwave 4755, very good reception at 2030; supposed to be 100 kW. He also heard Radiodifusora Nacional, Colombia on new 5980 opening at 1000. In Play-DX, Giuseppe Zella heard Radio Chortís, Guatemala, 3380, closing at 0300, saying they sign on at 0100 (contrary to WRTH). Tony Campbell in Virginia notes Radio Quince de Septiembre between 0230 and 0430 around 6820 or 6930 kHz. Steve Reinstein in Florida says they were not only announcing but heard on two frequencies at once, 5565 and new 6800, at 1240 and 0240. La Voz de Cuba Independiente y Democrática now opens at 0130 on 5106 which seems to be in the Miami area; and at 0200 on 7350 variable, which sounds like a mobile operation, varying in strength. Their program is also on Radio Clarín, Dominican Republic, 11700 at 0100; and on yet another station, Ecos del Torbes, Venezuela, 4980, GMT Wednesdays & Fridays at 0106-0135. Radio Venceremos around 0000, 0300 and 1200 is sometimes on 6907, other times heard on 7356, 7372 and 7368. In DX South Florida, David Crawford reports an unidentified sounding like a Peruvian, on 9656, from 1225 to closing at 1300 [see next week]. On the DX program of AWR Europe, Gordon Darling reports a new Peruvian, Radio Santa Cruz, closing at 0450 on 5340 kHz. Here's the new frequency schedule of WRNO [see center pages]. WRNO planned to keep its programs at the same hour by GMT, regardless of Central Daylight Time. And soon after the 1982 World's Fair opens May 1, WRNO's evening programming will be originating from Knoxville. This is the first step toward a new shortwave station to transmit from Knoxville later this year [off again; see USA]. Mitch Sams observed Radio Mogadishu, Somalia, testing on 6790. George Poppin reports that Radio Australia has resumed English at 0100 on 21740, moving French to 15160. And Radio New Zealand shortwave service may close down after April 30th. Rolí Løvstrøm in Norway and Steven Lare in Michigan note that English from Radio Jamahiriyah, Libya has moved one hour earlier, to 2200 on 11815 [later moved to 2130].

(May 1-3) George Munz and Joel Rubin note that since April 26th, BBC has been Calling the Falklands daily, at 2115-2200 on 19455, 15400 and 11820. Thanks to Tony W Campbell and Steven Freygood I've been able to locate since April 25th an Argentine lady called Liberty with psychological warfare broadcasts for the British forces in the South Atlantic (tape). Unlike RAE, this clandestine has a good signal on a correct frequency, 17740, with programs in English from 35 to 45 minutes long at 2200 and 0000 GMT--reception usually much better on the second. I'll have much more on these two broadcasts this week on WORLD OF RADIO, on WRNO, still Sunday at 2330 GMT but on a new frequency, 11855, and repeated Tuesday sometime after 1900 on 15420. Radio New Zealand shortwave service has received another reprieve past April 30th, but is still very much in danger of closing down permanently. On Radio Australia's Japanese DX program, Craig Seager reports Radio Vanuatu, 3945, has extended schedule well past 1100 GMT. Peter Bunn notes Voice of the People of Kampuchea between 1100 and 1330 on 6120 instead of 6090. Joel Rubin heard Radio Rivadavia, Argentina on the RAE frequency of 9690 at 0015-1000, then Radio Nacional; not parallel 11710. In Radio Nuevo Mundo, Tetsuya Hirahara notes 6120 carrying Radio Rivadavia programming about the Malvinas, between 0940 and 1100 GMT. But on another Argentine frequency, 6060, the new Peruvian station Radio JSV was heard by Tomoaki Hirata with ID at 1054. On DX PARTY LINE, Roger Stubbe identified the Peruvian on 9655 as Radio Nor-Peruana, in Chachapoyas; David Crawford heard it in Florida opening at 1200 or 1215 or not at all. Shortwave News Service in Ontario reports Radio Televisión Dominicana around 0300 on 2620, a second harmonic. Play-DX says Italian pirate IBC has been testing toward Oceania on 21440 at 0600-0900. In Shortwave News, Erik Køie says Radio Denmark hoped to be using its new transmitter by May 2nd, at 0900 on 17870; and 1000-1400 on 25850. I notice that Swiss Radio International has dropped 21585, now using 21520 at 1530-1800 and 2045-0130. Joe Hanlon heard AWR announce that its DSWCI DX program, Sundays at 0830 would move from 9670 to 9665 May 2nd or 9th. Several stations are moving from 13 to 16 meters--Radio Sweden at 1400

now on 17790 to North America; 2300 on 15380 and 11705; 0230 on 15420 and 11705. Austrian Radio at 1230 on 17880; 0430 back on 12015. BRT Belgium daily at 1815-1900 is on 17595 and 9790; daily except Sundays 2100-2145 on 17595 and 6010. But Radio Japan is moving up, to 21610 at 2345-2445, along with 17825.

(May 8-10) The demise of Radio New Zealand's shortwave service has again been delayed--now they're talking about closing down May 11th, but by then, a deal may be worked out for a local gospel station Radio Rhema, to use the shortwave transmitters. In PlayDX Néstor Rubio in Argentina reports that Radio Nacional Islas Malvinas planned to put a 10 kW transmitter on 4784 at 1000-2100 GMT. The Argentine DX bulletin, Latinoamérica DX says Radio Provincia de Misiones, 6160 has begun a bilingual English/Spanish newscast at 2330; and RAE had resumed a DX program on Thursdays in all languages. In Brasil, Rádio Clube da Conquista was heard at 0830 on 3385 instead of 3335. And Rádio Gazeta de São Paulo reactivated 15325, best heard there at 2230. In DX South Florida, Steve Reinstein reports Gjirokaster, Albania on 5020 instead of 5057, at 0406 past 0430; the fifth harmonic of 5020 is 25100. Geoff Cosier in Victoria, Australia, has been hearing the new clandestine Voice of the Free People of South Yemen, on 11180 not only at 1300-1500 but from 2135 to 2200. On Radio Australia's Japanese DX program, Robert Chester reported UAE Radio, Dubai in English at 0530-0600 on 17830 and 17775. Sam Ward in Ohio reports that Radio Finland has replaced 21475 with 17800 for English to North America between 1100 and 1400 at the usual times, parallel 15400. Radio Norway planned this schedule for North America: 1300 on 15125, 1500 on 15125 or 15195; 1700, 1900 and 2100 on 15175, 2300 on 15205, and 11870; 0100 on 11740 and 11840; 0300 on 11895 and 11870; 0500 on 11895. However, they're still using the 11 meter band for other targets between 1100 and 1830. WRNO, New Orleans has interference from Portugal on 6155 after 0300; WRNO hoped to make a quick change to 6185 [still on 6155 May 17]; Joe Hanlon notes QRMoscow on 9685, and I've been hearing strong interference on 17775. At the moment it looks like the projected World's Fair broadcast from Knoxville is not going to happen. Sam Ward in Ohio heard Radio Polonia announce a new morning broadcast to North America at 1030 GMT [actually 1130] on 17865, plus 25 and 31 meters, but this has not been confirmed. Radio RSA at 2100 is now on 15155, 11900, 9585 and 7270. George Poppin says the 0200 broadcast is using 9615, 9580 and 5980. And he notes Israel Radio scheduled to North America [see centre pages]. Mike MacCollum in Minnesota heard Voice of the Voyager around 6840, April 24th between 0341 and 0454. Press reports indicate the Voice of America is planning to put three new mediumwave transmitters on Caribbean islands--two on Grand Turk and one on Cayman, to be remote-controlled from Marathon, but funding for these has not yet been approved.

(May 15-17) Jim Conrad heard Radio New Zealand report May 13th that the closedown of its shortwave service had been deferred for the time being. They're continuing on the same frequency schedule as before. And I understand that Prime Minister Muldoon received only 30 letters from the USA, Japan and Mexico, protesting the closure. Bob Foxworth in New York heard a station playing nothing but Greek music, May 3rd from 1900 past 2000 on 15040. Christos Rigas in Chicago says it's Radio Station Macedonia, heard May 8th with news at 2100 till sign-off 2113 on 15040; it had been scheduled at earlier hours on 9855 and 9815. And Christos says the Voice of Greece has gone completely out of band to North America... [see centre pages]. George Moshier in California heard English from RAE, Argentina, one evening, May 2nd at 0230 on 11710. Chris Lobdell in Massachusetts heard Radio Mexico weak but clear on 15430 in English until sign-off after 0330 on a Sunday by GMT. In Texas, Sandra Manning reports English from Libya on 11815 has changed time again, now at 2130-2230 GMT, more or less. Ernie Behr in Ontario says both Libya and Saudi Arabia were using 17930 until 2302, in April, then both moved to 17940, where the interference continued. And he heard AFAN Antarctica, 6012 at 1100 May 7th; LRA36 the same day on 15473.7 from 2210 to 2330; and Radio Quince de Septiembre always on exactly 6900 at 0230-0400. Radio Australia's Japanese DX program says UAE Radio, Dubai is in English at 0330-0400 on 17775, 15320 and 11940; 0530-0600 on 21700, 17810, 17775; 1030-1100 on 21700, 21655 and 17775; and 1615-1645 on 21655, 17710 and 15320. Shortwave News Service reports that Adventist World Radio plans to build a new million-dollar shortwave station in France. And Radio Venceremos was heard again around 7720 at 0235 with heavy interference from a counter-broadcaster. In DX South Florida, W. J. Parks reports a station on 5658, from 0103 to 0136, sounding like Radio Titicaca, which would put it in Bolivia or Peru. Radio Moscow's Cuban relay has been blocking WWV again on 10 MHz. Andrew Wallace in Massachusetts heard LBS Liberia active again on 3255, with news in English at 0630; in Play-DX, Giuseppe Zella reports it until sign off at 0001. David Newkirk in Seattle notes Pyongyang has moved its domestic service from 11350 to 11340 before 1800 and after 2000; the North American service in English at 2300 on new 15231 suffers CubaRM. Minneapolis pirate Voice of the Voyager was busted for the second time by the FCC, May 9th ending abruptly at 0604 GMT a broadcast on 6840, heard by Scott McClellan, Andrew Wallace and Steve Bonadio. And the FCC immediately levied a $3000 fine. As a result, I expect other pirates will be lying low. Before then, Scott McClellan in Michigan heard KQSB, May first at 1800 on 14450, alternate frequency 14570. Kirk Baxter in Kansas heard it the same day at 0236 on 7425, saying they would be using the 41, 19 and 13 meter bands.

THE ONLY RENEWAL NOTICE FROM RIB IS THE EXPOSURE OF THE BOX NORMALLY COVERED BY YOUR MAILING LABEL

ADDENDA TO APRIL'S "IT CAME FROM A RADIO" (David Newkirk, Seattle, WA) What Bo Juyi was writing at the Imperial Palace when awakened by the dripping of the clock were not rescribes but rescripts -- official edicts. And, speaking of Bo Juyi, you may see him referred to as Po Chu-i in publications rendered in Wade-Giles romanization, while I find present-day Chinese spelling it Bai Juyi using the Pinyin system. Any of these three ways, the poetry is breathtaking. Your attention is directed to Arthur Waley's Translations from the Chinese (Vintage Books V-156) for starters.

Finally, there has been in my experience one further and highly tactile technique for the direct experience of radio. It occurred at about the time a radio amateur friend of mine sought to augment the celebration of his birthday with the spontaneous installation of his ham-band transceiver on a table in his backyard. I was completing the insertion of the antenna stakes into the ground when he flipped the switch to transmit and said "Testing..." The high radio-frequency voltage at the ends of a dipole combined with skin conductivity made the occasion an olfactory event as well. I came away with the feeling that there are better ways to acknowledge the existence of the unseen.

1982 ANARC CONVENTION JULY 23-25

...is being supported by Radio Canada International; sessions will be held at the Maison de Radio--Canada, 1400 Dorchester Blvd. East, 10 minutes on foot from convention hotel. Registration fee does not include any meals, but does include wine & cheese reception, Friday evening, July 23. Registration fee is $10, Banquet fee $15; deposit for first night's hotel accomodation, if you are staying there, payable in advance, is $53 (one night at single rate). Double: $62, Triple $68, Quad $74 may also be deposited if appropriate; multiple accomodation requests should be sent in one envelope. The convention hotel is the Holiday Inn--Place Dupuis, 1415 St. Hubert St (corner of St Catherine St East), easy to reach by bus or metro. First come, first served. Rates above do not include taxes. Deadline for receipt of registration forms by RCI is June 15, I believe extended from the original June 4. More details from Ian McFarland at 514-285-2732 between 1230 and 1800 GMT. The provisional program: As always, the annual ANARC convention is open to anyone interested in radio listening. There will be a large exhibition reflecting the theme, "Communications", especially Canada's role in such technology; participating will be Telesat Canada, Teleglobe, Bell-Northern Research; Bell Canada, DOC, Comms. Research Centre. Seminar sessions: Broadcasting in South Asia==slide talk with Adrian Peterson; History of Broadcasting in Canada with Lorne Saxberg of CBQ. What does a sunspot really look like? a film and Q&A session with Dr David Meisel. Also a vintage radio exhibit, tracing the evolution of radio receivers over the decades. Guest of honour will be Margaret Howard, presenter of BBC's LETTERBOX and other programmes. A number of other radio personalities from North America and Europe are expected to attend. Previous ANARC conventions have attracted about 200 participants; it's the major opportunity for SWLs and DXers to get acquainted with each other and with people they hear. Send registration fees to: Ian McFarland, RCI African Service, Box 6000, Montreal, PQ, Canada H3C 3A8.

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LAST MINUTE INFO On May 19 the Brit Defence Ministry was to start a "Radio Atlántico del Sur" pgm in Spanish to Argie forces on Falklands, via Ascension 9710 at 2300 and 0815. NOT BBC pgm (Alpert)

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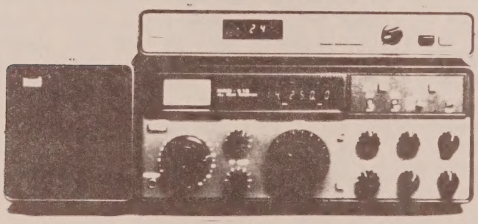

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CLEAR CHANNELS

TALK SHOWS--One of the most popular forms of other-than-music programming on U.S. radio (especially A.M.) is talk shows. These rather free-wheeling outings range from strictly-controlled shows centered around and limited to a specific topic, through single-purpose formats, such as shows devoted to car repair, home maintenance, sports-talk, etc, to open ended, anything goes formats. Some of these programs are the avant-guarde of radio, with some devoted strictly to the discussion of sex, others representing extreme political positions, and still others which seem to try to see how far they can go without getting cut. On the other extreme, there are those whose hosts try to set an example of fairness, objectivity, and so forth.

Recently a study was issued by the American Jewish Committee (Institute of Human Relations, 165 E 56th Street, New York 10022) on talk shows sampled in the Philadelphia area. The study, available for $ 1.50 each, is called RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS BIAS ON RADIO CALL-IN PROGRAMS, An Analysis of Positive and Negative group references on the "Talk Shows" of three Philadelphia Stations. It was conducted by Dennis T. Lowry of Temple University. The study listed positive and negative assertions and names such as "nigger""Racist Whites", "Bible Thumping Fundamentalists", "Welfare Cheats" and other terms such as "My good Jewish friends", etc. Some of the conclusions included: there were 86 positive assertions and 741 negative during the survey period, or 8.6 negative assertions for every positive assertion; Groups receiving the most negative assertions were, in order, Protestants (usually fundamentalists), Blacks, Whites, Cubans, Welfare recipients, etc.; Groups receiving the most positive statements were Protestants, Whites, Blacks, Cubans, Welfare recipients, in that order (remember the ratio, however, or negative to positive statements); and finally, and I think most significantly, the number of negative-type statements on one station was very high, while on another very low. This observation led to the conclusion that the bias of a radio talk-show, the bias and slanderous type comments on such a show are to a great deal controlled by the talk-show host.

This leads us then to consider the personalities of various talk shows and their hosts. For these purposes, I will compare Milton Metz of WHAS, with the new brand of talk show currently being carried on WLAC. Metz has been on the air with his program for almost 25 years. Metz continually offers a wide-variety of topics and subjects on his show representing almost every viewpoint and opinion. Metz does not, and never has tolerated racial, ethnic, or other types of bias. His show is run with the best of good taste and fairness, and thus attracts rational people who represent both sides of most issues. On the other hand there is the new brand of talk-show on WLAC run by a young man (whose name, unfortunately, I can't remember as I write this) who has established the program as a "haven" for those of extremely conservative politics and ideologies. Now, he has a right to express his opinion, to establish the tone of his show. Unfortunately, it seems to me that he basically excludes a large proportion of the population who would not feel comfortable with the program's tone. But my main problem with the program is the biased statements, especially about those on welfare, and those whose opinions differ from the tone of the program.

So what is the purpose of these rambling comments--just that I think that there are talk shows which are good radio, and there are those which are not good radio. There are those which are run with professionalism, allowing a forum for all view points, a healthy exchange of opinions, and an opportunity to become informed on a wide variety of subjects and view-points. Then there are those which become a soap-box for one view-point only, and which border on slander, libel, and to be honest boredom.

Those programs heard in this location which I consider to be among the best are those on WHAS, WRVA, KMOX, WHO, WJR. Those which I consider to be fair-good are those on KDKA, WBZ, WCKY. Those with questionable qualities include those of WLAC. This is not meant to be all-inclusive--some of theprograms on WCKY and KDKA, for example, are excellent. The WLAC hostess on Saturday evening does a much fairer job.

SPEAKING OF TALK SHOWS--WHO will carry LARRY KING starting July 1. /and from May 17, WCKY-1530 -gh/

AND SO--This column was a bit different this time. I would like your comments. Next month back to the regular format. Send all CC items to Ken MacHarg, 3813 Utica Pike, Jeffersonville, In. 47130

(gh) WABC began talk format at last on May 10; here's the Monday-Friday lineup:

6:00am – 10:00am	ROSS & WILSON
10:00am – 12:00n	OWEN SPANN (general interest)
12:00n – 1:00pm	ART ATHENS (news/current events)
1:00pm – 2:00pm	BILL BRESNAN (financial)
2:00pm – 4:00pm	MICHAEL JACKSON (general interest)
4:00pm – 6:00pm	DR. TONI GRANT (psychology)
6:00pm – 6:30pm	EVENING NEWS
6:30pm – 9:00pm*	"SPORTSTALK" WITH ART RUST, JR. YANKEE BASEBALL
** 9:00pm – 12:00m	DR. JUDITH KURIANSKY (psychology)
12:00m – 3:00am	IRA FISTELL (general interest)
3:00am – 6:00am	RAY BRIEM (general interest)

*Art Rust, Jr.'s "SportsTalk" airs until start of Yankee Baseball pre-game show.
**Dr. Judith Kuriansky follows Yankee Baseball.

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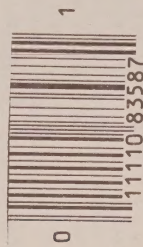

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